

REC-26

105-170160-41

May 7, 1968

b6
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es J. Moore

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of April 28th has been received.

In response to your inquiries, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The CClergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam have demonstrated against United States policy regarding the Vietnam war. There is no evidence of a communist infiltration and no known or past Communist Party members affiliated with it. It has not been investigated by this Bureau. The issue of the New York JTimes to which he refers was not available to the Bureau.

JBT:cs (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7mta/ry
according to Release

MAILED 2
MAY 7 1968
COMM-FBI

REC-2 P12-16
FBI

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MAY 15 1968
TELETYPE UNIT

VIA TELETYPE
OCT 25 1968
10/25/68
ENCIPHERED

CODE

(291,745)

10/2/92 1048DKM/JAC

CABLEGRAM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

- Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. W.J. Goodwin
- 1 - Mr. S.S. Czarnecki

TO LEGAT LONDON DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-170160) According to Release

#74-C.3268

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION CONCERNING, INTERNAL SECURITY

REFERENCE BUREAU CABLEGRAM OCTOBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST
CAPTIONED "VIETNAM SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN, INTERNAL SECURITY -
GREAT BRITAIN." INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT NATIONAL MOBILIZATION
COMMITTEE (NMC) DELEGATION TRAVELING TO SWEDEN TO BEGIN AMNESTY
DRIVE FOR AMERICAN MILITARY DESERTERS IS BEING SPONSORED BY
CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION. ITINERARY SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NEW YORK ENROUTE PARIS,
FRANCE, AT SEVEN PM OCTOBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST ON AIR FRANCE
FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED. ARRIVE PARIS SEVEN AM OCTOBER TWENTY-FIVE
INSTANT. LEAVE PARIS OCTOBER TWENTY-SEVEN AT ELEVEN FIVE AM
VIA AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN NINE FOUR. ARRIVE STOCKHOLM AT
TWO FORTY FIVE PM SAME DATE. LEAVE STOCKHOLM ON OCTOBER THIRTY
NEXT AT ELEVEN AM. ARRIVE NEW YORK FIVE FORTY FIVE SAME DATE.

WHILE PURPOSE OF TRIP IS TO HELP DESERTERS IN STOCKHOLM,

DELEGATION WILL STOP IN PARIS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO AMERICAN
DESERTERS THERE.

- Tolson
 - DeLoach
 - Mohr
 - Bishop
 - Casper
 - Callahan
 - Conrad
 - Felt
 - Gale
 - Rosen
 - Sullivan
 - Tavel
 - Trotter
 - Tele. Room
 - Holmes
 - Gandy
- 1 - 62-111181
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
MSR:srs
(8)

EX-102

REC 4

105-170160-42

(Route Thru for Review) OCT 29 1968

VIA TELETYPE
SEE NOTE PAGE THREE
OCT 25 1968
8-47PM EFH
ENCIPHERED

123555

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-111181

lcc

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT LONDON
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
105-170160

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BEING HANDLED BY CAPTIONED GROUP
WHO WILL PAY ALL HOTEL BILLS, AIRLINE FARES AND OTHER
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. EACH MEMBER OF DELEGATION ASKED TO
BRING ABOUT SEVENTY DOLLARS FOR FOOD AND MISCELLANEOUS
EXPENSES. ACCORDING TO SOURCE, DELEGATION TO BE COMPOSED
OF FOLLOWING: JOHN COGLEY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA;
FORMER RELIGION EDITOR OF NEW YORK TIMES NEWSPAPER, PRESENTLY
A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS;
[REDACTED] BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, [REDACTED]
HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL; [REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA;
CORKY GONZALEZ, DENVER, COLORADO DIRECTOR OF CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE
IN DENVER; PAUL JACOBS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CO-EDITOR OF
"THE NEW RADICAL;" EDWIN JANSSE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN
OF THE JANSSE INVESTMENT CORPORATION; [REDACTED] NEW YORK,
FORMER EDITORIAL ASSISTANT AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA [REDACTED] NEW YORK,
[REDACTED] STANFORD UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.; REVEREND RICHARD NEUHAUS,
NEW YORK, PASTOR OF SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH IN BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK; [REDACTED] SARAH
LAWRENCE COLLEGE; [REDACTED] DETROIT, MICHIGAN, [REDACTED]

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CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT LONDON
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
105-170160

[] UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; [] NO
INFORMATION REGARDING [] GIVEN; [] NEW YORK,
[] THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM, []
[] ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN PROTESTING,
FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT, UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM.

DELEGATION WILL ALSO REPORTEDLY SEEK APPOINTMENTS TO MEET
WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM,
NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT, AND AMERICAN DELEGATES TO CURRENT
PARIS PEACE TALKS. DELEGATION, WHILE IN PARIS, WILL ALSO
ATTEMPT TO SET UP OTHER MEETINGS NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED
BUREAU CABLEGRAM. LEGAT, PARIS, ADVISED.

NOTE: Legat previously advised of delegation being sent by
National Mobilization Committee to Sweden and Paris to contact
American military deserters in those countries. This communication
to advise itinerary and identities of delegation members.
Cablegram necessary in view of time element as group scheduled
to be in travel status already.

123557

10/25/68

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT PARIS

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
1 - Mr. W.J. Goodwin
1 - Mr. S.S. Czarnecki

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-170160)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION
CONCERNING, INTERNAL SECURITY

REFERENCE BUREAU CABLEGRAM OCTOBER TWENTY FOUR LAST
CAPTIONED "NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR
IN VIETNAM (NMC), INTERNAL SECURITY-MISCELLANEOUS." INFORMATION
RECEIVED THAT NMC DELEGATION NOW SPONSORED BY CAPTIONED ORGANIZA-
TION WHICH HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN PROTESTING, FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT,
UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM.

WHILE PURPOSE OF TRIP IS TO HELP DESERTERS IN STOCKHOLM,
SWEDEN, DELEGATION WILL STOP IN PARIS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO
AMERICAN DESERTERS IN THAT CITY.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BEING HANDLED BY CAPTIONED GROUP

WHO WILL PAY ALL HOTEL BILLS, AIRLINE FARES AND OTHER
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. EACH MEMBER OF DELEGATION ASKED TO
BRING ABOUT SEVENTY DOLLARS FOR FOOD AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

ACCORDING TO SOURCE, DELEGATION TO BE COMPOSED OF FOLLOWING:

JOHN COGLEY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA; FORMER RELIGION EDITOR

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DT 62-111181

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)
MSR:jms (8)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC

According to Release

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 10-25-1992 BY SP7MAC

TELETYPE
OCT 25 1968
ENCIPHERED

MSR

123552

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 102-111181

35 NOV 5 1968

#74-C-3268

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT PARIS
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
105-170160

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b7C

OF NEW YORK TIMES NEWSPAPER, PRESENTLY A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS; [REDACTED] BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS, [REDACTED] HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL;
[REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA; CORKY GONZALEZ, DENVER;
COLORADO DIRECTOR OF CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE IN DENVER; PAUL JACOBS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CO-EDITOR OF "THE NEW RADICAL;" EDWIN
JANSS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE JANSS INVESTMENT
CORPORATION; [REDACTED] NEW YORK, FORMER EDITORIAL ASSISTANT AT
[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
[REDACTED] NEW YORK, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] STANFORD UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED] STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW YORK; REVEREND RICHARD NEUHAUS, NEW YORK, PASTOR OF SAINT
JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE;
[REDACTED] DETROIT, MICHIGAN, [REDACTED]
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, [REDACTED] NO INFORMATION
REGARDING [REDACTED] GIVEN; [REDACTED] NEW YORK, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, AND
[REDACTED]
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT PARIS
RE: CLEGGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
103-170103

DELEGATION WILL ALSO REPORTERLY SEEK APPOINTMENTS TO MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT, AND AMERICAN DELEGATES TO CURRENT PARIS PEACE TALKS. DELEGATION, WHILE IN PARIS, WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO SET UP OTHER MEETINGS NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

ITINERARY SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS: LEAVE KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NEW YORK ENROUTE PARIS, FRANCE, AT SEVEN PM OCTOBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST ON AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED. ARRIVE PARIS SEVEN AM OCTOBER TWENTY-FIVE INSTANT. LEAVE PARIS OCTOBER TWENTY-SEVEN AT ELEVEN FIVE AM VIA AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN NINE FOUR. ARRIVE STOCKHOLM AT TWO FORTY FIVE PM SAME DATE. LEAVE STOCKHOLM ON OCTOBER THIRTY NEXT AT ELEVEN AM. ARRIVE NEW YORK FIVE FORTY FIVE SAME DATE.

HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED BUREAU CABLEGRAM. LEGAT, LONDON, ADVISED.

NOTE:

Legat previously advised of delegation being sent by National Mobilization Committee to Sweden and Paris to contact American military deserters in those countries. This communication to advise itinerary and identities of delegation members. Cablegram necessary in view of time element as group scheduled to be in travel status already.

123554

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : C. D. Brennan *Brennan*

SUBJECT: *KT* CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 10/25/68

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Liaison

1 - Mr. Czarnecki
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that captioned organization, which has protested the war in Vietnam from a moral viewpoint, sent a delegation of fifteen individuals to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, on 10/24/68. The delegation will contact American military deserters who are presently residing in those countries and will formulate plans to return these deserters to the U.S. without fear of prosecution.

The delegation will also attempt to contact North Vietnamese and American delegates at the current peace talks in Paris.

Among those traveling in the delegation are [redacted] and [redacted] the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and [redacted] the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

It was previously reported that the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam was sponsoring this delegation; however, a complete list of names of those traveling in the delegation was not available. That information had been previously furnished to the White House, Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the military intelligence agencies and the Legal Attaches Paris and London.

The new information developed concerning this delegation is being furnished to the White House, Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the military intelligence agencies by teletype and Legal Attaches Paris and London are being advised by cablegram. (291,745)

ACTION: For information

105-170160

1 - 62-111181 (National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam)

SSC:lvh/jav

NOV 7 - 1968

OCT 30 1968

Released

#74C-3268

INT. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

FBI WASH DC

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 9 1968
TELETYPE

FBI CLEVELAND

930AM URGENT 7-1-68 LJJ

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CLEVELAND (100-28975) 1P

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING APPEARANCE OF
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY, CLEVELAND, OHIO,
JULY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT - INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS).

RE CLEVELAND TEL, JUNE TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

NEWS MEDIA THIS MORNING ANNOUNCED PARTICIPATION OF
LOCAL PEACE GROUP CALLED CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM IN DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING CLEVELAND
APPEARANCE OF VICE PRESIDENT. LOCAL SWP MEMBERS ALSO
PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE. THIS ADDED PARTICIPATION WILL
SUBSTANTIALLY AUGMENT SIZE OF DEMONSTRATION, ALTHOUGH
NEITHER OF ABOVE GROUPS HAS SHOWN TENDENCY FOR VIOLENCE
IN PAST. LOCAL SECRET SERVICE AND CLEVELAND POLICE

DEPT. ADVISED

END

ELR

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC

According to Release 105-170160-

#74-C-3268

MR. TRAINER
ROOM 336 9&D

59 JUL 15 1968

201 JUL 9 1968

123537

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-138315-11-13

F B I

Date: 5/27/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-138315)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47881)
SUBJECT: VIDEM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP-2 MAC/SJ

According to Release

#74-C.3268

Re Philadelphia airtel and LHM 5/21/68 and
Philadelphia Teletypes 5/17, 18, and 20/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 16 copies
of an LHM captioned, "Demonstrations Protesting U.S.
Intervention in Vietnam, Philadelphia, Pa., area, 5/16-22/68."
Appropriate copies are being furnished to Boston for
information.

(U) NISO, OSI, MI, Secret Service, and the USA, EDPA.,
are being furnished copies locally.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

PH T-1

[redacted] to SA
WILLIAM S. BETTS

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b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[redacted] to
SA THOMAS F. HANNIGAN

Agent who observed demonstrations and conducted
other investigation at Lewisburg, Pa., was SA [redacted]

CARBON COPY

Contact with Lt. [redacted] Philadelphia PD,
was made by SA WILLIAM S. BETTS. Information from Phila-
delphia Police Radio was received by CC [redacted]

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Agents who observed demonstration at the Courthouse,
Philadelphia, Pa., on 5/20/68 were: SAs [redacted]

(Copies Page Two)

105-17016

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY 284290-284290
REASON FOR EXTENSION

167 JUN 4 1968

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

Approved:

66 JUN 10 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-138315-37-57

WILLIAM S. BETTS, CYRIL J. HAMMONDS, ROBERT D. ALDRICH, WILLIAM J. SKARBEEK, [] and []

Photographs were taken and separate cases opened on those who handed in draft cards.

Agent who obtained leaflet at Reading Terminal was SA WILLIAM J. SKARBEEK.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copies:

- 8 - Bureau (Enc. 16) (RM)
 - 1 - 105-138315 (Enc. 10) (VIDEM)
 - 1 - (Enc. 1) (Resistance)
 - 1 - 100-439048 (Enc. 1) (SDS)
 - 1 - 62-105485 (Enc. 1) (FPC)
 - 1 - 100-426761 (Enc. 1) (CNVA)
 - 1 - (Enc. 1) (Clergy & Laymen Concerned)
- 2 - Boston (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100- (VIDEM)
 - 1 - 100- (Dr. BEN. SPOCK, ET AL)
- 17 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-47881 (VIDEM)
 - 1 - 14-212 (Resistance)
 - 1 - 100-46556 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100-49840 (Bucknell Resistance)
 - 1 - 100-46556 SUB F (SDS, Bucknell)
 - 1 - 25-39924 (SSA Conspiracy)
 - 1 - 14-207 (FPC)
 - 1 - 100-43494 (CNVA)
 - 1 - 100-48844 (Clergy & Laymen Concerned)
 - 1 - 100-4899 (AFSC)
 - 1 - 100-46020 (WSP)
 - 1 - 100-48677 (QAG)
 - 1 - 100-49513 (PAVC)
 - 1 - 100-9882 (WILPF)
 - 1 - 100-43508 (SANE)
 - 1 - 100-49937 (Protest Against Trial of Dr. BEN. SPOCK, Bucknell University, 5/20/68)
 - 1 - 62-3910

WSB:PSM
(27)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 27, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

Friends Peace Committee (FPC)
Demonstration, Phila., Pa.,
May 16, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/JC
According to Release.

On May 16, 1968, Officer [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., Police Radio advised that six persons of the FPC held a demonstration on the northwest corner 15th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., from 7:21 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. where they handed out leaflets. There were no incidents or arrests.

Lt. [redacted] Civil Disobedience Unit (CDU), Philadelphia Police Department, advised May 17, 1968, that [redacted] of the FPC and members of his class on Social Change at the Upland Institute, Chester, Pa., met at 15th and Market Streets, made speeches for peace and civil rights and passed out leaflets. He said [redacted] does this as part of the field training of the group at Upland Institute, which has classes in such matters as picketing, speech making, and civil disobedience.

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PH T-1 advised March 26, 1968, that [redacted] was [redacted] the Quaker Action Group (QAG) and [redacted] the FPC, Philadelphia, Pa. [redacted] was also [redacted] the QAG sponsored trip of the ketch "Phoenix" to Haiphong, North Vietnam, on January 29, 1968, which delivered medical aid to the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Committee for Non-Violent Action (CNVA)
Scheduled Peace Rally, Independence
Square, Philadelphia, Pa.,
May 18, 1968

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY 2840 mba/mc
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 5-27-88
DECLASSIFICATION 5-21-81

[redacted] Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pa., advised May 14, 1968, that a permit had been issued to the CNVA for a "peace rally" to be held at Independence

105-170160-
CLOSE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Square, Philadelphia, Pa., from 10 to approximately noon, May 18, 1968, called "Unarm the Forces Day Celebration." The permit was issued to [redacted] CNVA worker.

On May 18, 1968, Lt. [redacted] CDU, Philadelphia Police Department, advised that CNVA had cancelled its plans to hold a rally at Independence Hall on May 18, 1968, and instead about 20 people organized by [redacted] of the CNVA, Philadelphia, plan to go to Fort Dix, N.J., and demonstrate at Visitors Day there.

[redacted]
[redacted] were all arrested on April 6, 1968, by the Philadelphia Police Department at FDR Park, near the Philadelphia Navy Yard, protesting the re-commissioning of the U.S.S. New Jersey being prepared for duty in Vietnam. They were charged with violation of the Mayor's Proclamation against mass picketing and for resisting arrest. These individuals have previously been active in anti-war and anti-draft activities.

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Silent Vigil at Bucknell
University, Lewisburg, Pa.,
Against Vietnam War
May 18, 1968

A Special Agent of the FBI observed a group of several students and faculty of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., carrying placards opposing the war in Vietnam standing in silent vigil on the sidewalks in Lewisburg, Pa., from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, May 18, 1968. Participants included [redacted]

[redacted]
and Student [redacted]

[redacted] Bucknell. [redacted] were identified as members of a Bucknell faculty group known as "Resist." There were no incidents or arrests.

A characterization of the SDS is attached.

Protest Against Trial of
Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK at
Lewisburg, Pa.,
May 20, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM, PHILADELPHIA,
PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GORDON A. HUFNAGLE, Chief of Police, Lewisburg, Pa., advised May 17, 1968, he was contacted by [redacted] [redacted] Bucknell University, and Student [redacted] who requested permission to stage demonstration on the steps of the U.S. Post Office, Third and Market Streets, Lewisburg, from 12 noon to 1 p.m. and 5:30 to 6:30 p.m., May 20, 1968. The demonstration was to be a protest against the trial of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK in Boston and will include speakers from Bucknell. [redacted] advised Chief HUFNAGLE 150 students and faculty from Bucknell to participate and demonstration is to be orderly.

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On May 20, 1968, a Special Agent of the FBI observed a group of 22 students and faculty, Bucknell University, stage a silent vigil on the sidewalk outside the U.S. Post Office, Third and Market Streets, Lewisburg, from 12 noon until 1 p.m., protesting the trial of Dr. SPOCK and other defendants in Boston, Mass. Participants carried placards supporting SPOCK; others handed out leaflets calling for their support.

About 60 Bucknell students and faculty staged a rally at the same location from 5:30 until 6:30 p.m., May 20, 1968.

[redacted] made speeches criticizing Vietnam War, Selective Service System, and supporting actions of SPOCK and other defendants. Participants carried placards in support of SPOCK and handed out leaflets identical to those at vigil. Rally attended by about 25 observers.

Demonstrations were peaceful and no arrests were made.

Philadelphia Area Vietnam Committee (PAVC)
Demonstration in Front of Armed Forces
Induction Center, Philadelphia, Pa.,
May 20, 1968

Philadelphia Police Radio advised this date five representatives of the PAVC demonstrated from 7:09 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. in front of the Armed Forces Induction Center, 401 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., protesting the draft and the war in Vietnam. There were no incidents or arrests.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Protest Against Trial of
Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, Easton, Pa.,
May 20, 1968

(U)

PH T-2 advised on May 20, 1968, that 13 adults staged a protest outside the U.S. Post Office, Easton, Pa., from 12 noon to 12:45 p.m., May 20, 1968, in support of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., ET AL, and against their current Federal trial in Boston, Mass. Three Lafayette College instructors, six students, three local women, and one male adult participated. Demonstrators carried four signs indicating they are anti-Vietnam, that moral men must not be scapegoats for an immoral war, and that real political dissent must be protected. There were no arrests or incidents.

Rally at U.S. Courthouse,
Philadelphia, Pa., in Support
of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK and Draft
Resistance, May 20, 1968

A Special Agent of the FBI received a leaflet passed out at Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, Pa., May 20, 1968, announcing a support rally-draft card turn in at 12:15 p.m. at the U.S. Courthouse, Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., May 20, 1968. The rally was to protest Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK's trial beginning May 20, 1968, and sponsored by the Resistance. Several draft cards were to be turned in and those held in escrow were to be turned into authorities.

Assistant U.S. Attorney [redacted] advised that [redacted] both active in anti-war protest, both have appointments with U.S. Attorney DREW J.T. O'KEEFE to discuss the trial of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK.

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Special Agents of the FBI observed on May 20, 1968, approximately 50 individuals assembled at the U.S. Courthouse, Ninth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., where a rally was held from 12:15 to 1 p.m. protesting trial of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, ET AL, in Boston, Mass., for violation of the Selective Service laws and to protest the war in Vietnam and the draft. The rally was sponsored by the Resistance and a portable speaker was used. Leaflets were passed out as described above, a copy of which is attached hereto.

The first speaker [redacted] was [redacted] Swarthmore College who said he wanted to pay homage to the Boston Five and celebrate the Resistance.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[] stated they would send draft cards held in escrow to the U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., and others would publicly turn in their cards which would also be sent to the Department of Justice. He said he had just come from a conference with the U.S. Attorney in Philadelphia and told him there was no conspiracy to violate Selective Service laws on the part of SPOCK and four others in Boston, that everything was above board and public. He said he and others there will continue to support those who refuse to fight in Vietnam.

[] Philadelphia Resistance and PAVC, spoke against war and the draft.

[] (PH) made statement of disaffiliation with draft and read names of about ten others who had cards in escrow (turned in at previous demonstrations April 2, and 3, 1968) and who wanted them mailed to the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

[] then asked if there were others who wish to turn in draft cards.

[] read a statement severing connections with the Selective Service System and turned in his card.

[] in cap and gown who said he just graduated from the University of Pennsylvania turned in his card and announced disaffiliation with the draft.

[] in cap and gown said he also graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and turned in card.

[] (PH) from Temple University, age about [] also turned in his draft card to disaffiliate with the draft.

[] then announced cards were in custody of representative of Clergy and Laymen Concerned who would immediately mail them to the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. The two clergymen present were identified as [] and []

An envelope was sealed and immediately mailed following the demonstration. Several individuals heckled the speakers but there were no arrests.

Among those present were individuals recognized as being affiliated with the Resistance, American Friends Service Committee, Women Strike for Peace, PAVC, Womens International League for Peace & Freedom, SANE, CNVA, QAG, and others who have previously protested against the draft and the war in Vietnam.

123544
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U.S. Attorney DREW J.T. O'KEEFE advised [redacted]
[redacted] Haverford College
and [redacted] visited O'KEEFE and First Assistant [redacted]
for about ten minutes from about 11:50 to 12 noon and told the
U.S. Attorney they would continue to openly oppose war. They
wanted to know what constituted violation of Selective Service Act
of 1948 and O'KEEFE told them that each individual case would be
decided on its own merits.

b6
b7C

It will be noted that most of the speakers at the
above rally are known to have previously engaged in activity
against the war in Vietnam and against the draft.

[redacted]
and [redacted] were among the individuals arrested December 6,
1967, for breach of the peace and disorderly conduct at the Armed
Forces Induction Center, 401 North Broad Street, when they blocked
the entrance and refused to move.

123545

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organization

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967 was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

123546

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 27, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title DOMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA
MAY 16-22, 1968

Character

Reference Philadelphia letterhead memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

123547

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**SPOCK ON TRIAL TO
DAY FOR SUPPORTING
DRAFT RESISTANCE**

CONFIDENTIAL



"Did you hear what happened to Dr. Spock?"

**Support Rally
Draft Card Turn-In**

TODAY 12:15

**U.S. Courthouse
9th & Chestnut**

123548

CONFIDENTIAL

Today the trial of Dr. Benjamin Spock, Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Michael Ferber, Marcus Raskin and Mitchell Goodman begins in Boston.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

These five are charged with conspiring to "unlawfully, knowingly and wilfully counsel, aid and abet diverse Selective Service registrants to unlawfully, knowingly and wilfully neglect, fail, refuse and evade service in the armed forces of the United States..."

These five are part of a growing number of Americans who believe that the war in Vietnam is wrong and that the Selective Service System, which supplies bodies for the war, must be opposed.

Spock, Coffin and the other three did, indeed, counsel young men to obey their consciences, for a man's conscience is a higher authority than the laws of the state. These five did, indeed, aid young men who decided to refuse to register, to refuse induction or to return their draft cards in opposition to the war in Vietnam. These five counseled young men openly and with the full realization that they might be sentenced to five years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine.

We object to these five being singled out for prosecution. By indicting only five the U.S. government is attempting to intimidate the other thousands who have committed the same "crime".

To date over 25,000 Americans, including 500 in Philadelphia, have publicly stated that they will aid draft resisters. These members of Resist did so knowing that they too were subject to prosecution under the Selective Service Act.

123549

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To date, 3,000 young men, including 85 in Philadelphia, have publicly broken with the Selective Service System. They have committed this act of non-cooperation knowing that they too are subject to five years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On April 3, thirty-two people in Philadelphia returned their draft cards in a public ceremony. Many of these draft cards were held in "escrow" with the hope that President Johnson's message of March 31 would bring a cessation of the war in Vietnam.

Instead we have seen an increase in the overall bombing in North Vietnam, the launching of operations "Resolve to Win" and "Complete Victory", an increase in draft calls for May, a record high of U.S. war deaths in the past week, and the recommissioning of the battleship New Jersey. Despite the talks in Paris, the war is far from over and many more Americans will be killed in Vietnam in the coming months.

Our response therefore must be to continue pressuring our government to deescalate and end U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

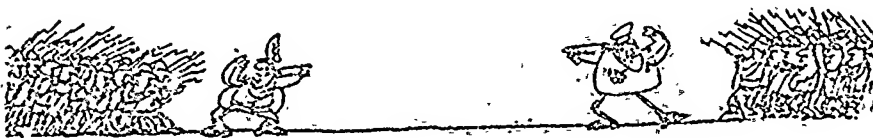
Today, several more young men will publicly return their draft cards. Today, the cards held in "escrow" will be sent to federal authorities.

We take these actions in support of the "Boston 5" and in opposition to the continuation of the war in Vietnam and the military draft.

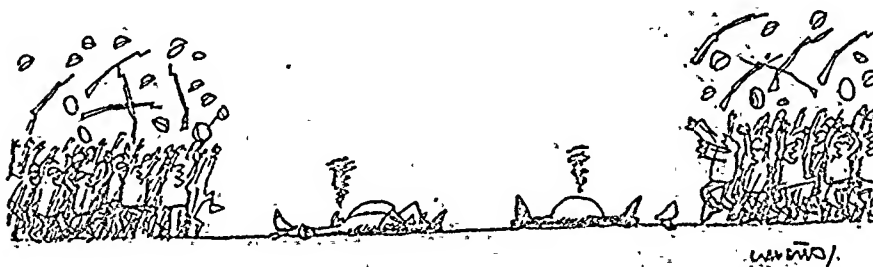

the Resistance

123550

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

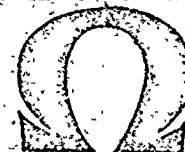


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Don't be led. Stand with The Resistance!

Please tear off coupon and mail to:
The Resistance
690 Vermont Avenue
Burlington, Vermont 05401



I would like more information about The Resistance

Name

Address

Phone

123551

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA TELETYPE
OCT 25 1968 *lee*
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

WA 11

327 PM URGENT 10-25-68 JLW

TO DIRECTOR (CODE)

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-156667 1P

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM; INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RE NEW YORK TEL TEN TWENTY FOUR LAST CAPTIONED AS
ABOVE.

ON TEN TWENTY FOUR LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED CAPTIONED GROUP IN ADDITION TO CONTACTING
AMERICAN DESERTERS LIVING IN SWEDEN, WILL SEEK APPOINTMENTS
TO MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
VIETNAM, NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT, AND AMERICAN DELEGATES
TO CURRENT PARIS PEACE TALKS.

SOURCE ALSO STATED WHILE IN PARIS, FRANCE, GROUP
WILL ATTEMPT TO SET UP OTHER MEETINGS, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED
TO SOURCE. [REDACTED]

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/S C-5-8c
#74-C-3268

HOLD
NOV 13 1968
FBI WASH DC

11/4/68

Airtel

To: SACs, Atlanta
Boston
Chicago
Denver
Detroit
Los Angeles
New York
Philadelphia (Enclosures 2)
San Francisco

1 - Mr. F. B. Griffith
1 - Mr. J. A. Jackson
1 - Mr. W. H. Floyd
1 - Mr. W. J. Goodwin
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. M. S. Ramey
1 - Mr. S. S. Czarnecki

From: Director, FBI (105-170160)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 mfc

According to Release

#74-C-3268
n

ReNYairtel and LHM 10/31/68 captioned "National
Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, IS -
Miscellaneous," and "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About
Vietnam, Information Concerning - Miscellaneous."

b6
b7C

Copy of referenced airtel and LHM enclosed herewith
for Philadelphia in view of the fact that [redacted]
[redacted] of Philadelphia was listed as a member of the delegation.

Each office is instructed to promptly identify
pertinent individual participants through contacts with sources
and informants, check of office indices, and review of
United States passport records.

Promptly submit 15 copies of LHM under dual caption
using captioned title and the individual's name. You should
include your recommendations as to whether additional investi-
gation is warranted concerning each individual. This matter
must be handled expeditiously. Other Government agencies are
also interested in the identities of these individuals.

1 - WFO

SSC:lvh
(27)

NOV 14 1968

REC-3

105-170160-46
123531

19 NOV 6 1968
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

EX-101

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 20
NOV 5 - 1968
COMM-FBI

Olson
Loach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Airtel to SACs, Atlanta, et al
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
105-170160

NOTE:

Captioned organization sent a 15 man delegation to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, on 10/24/68 to contact U.S. deserters residing in those countries. The delegation will formulate plans with those deserters concerning their return to the U.S. without fear of prosecution.

123532

DAVID LAWRENCE

Communists Behind Demonstrations

Why would 50,000 people participate in a march in London denouncing the Vietnam war? The British have long since pulled out of Asia militarily, and they haven't given the slightest indication of an intention to become involved in Vietnam.

What, then, is the reason? The answer is that the demonstration was unquestionably planned by representatives of the Communist party who have trained leaders in England ready to espouse any cause that the Moscow government may desire to have publicized. Most of the participants in the marches are themselves unaware of the Communist connection, but are persuaded by one means or another that they ought to demonstrate against the United States. The instigators, however, are for the most part financed by the Soviet government, and there are trained agitators in various countries throughout the world, especially in the United States and in Latin America.

In the annual report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities issued this month, Chairman Edwin E. Willis describes the Communist origin and manipulation of demonstrations in this country against the Vietnam war. He says that an assortment of Communists of both the Peking and Moscow varieties, fellow travelers, Marxists, radicals, pacifists and professional "peace" agitators have launched demonstrations. The purpose, of course, is to sabotage American efforts

to support the South Vietnamese resistance to a Communist takeover of their country.

Willis points out that while honest, sincere and responsible dissent is legitimate, "the fact must be faced that there are persons who use the claim and mask of dissent for no other reason than to try to conceal the fact that their allegiance is to a power other than that of the United States." He summarizes the situation as follows:

"Deliberate deception, methodically employed to advance the world Communist movement is not dissent, but conspiracy."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover testified before the committee, moreover, that "Students for a Democratic Society"—which claims to be the largest of the "New Left" student organizations, with more than 140 chapters—is one of the most militant of the student-youth groups engaged in activities protesting U.S. foreign policies. Communists, he said, are "actively promoting and participating in" the programs of the Students for a Democratic Society. There are indications that some of the groups are even working at a high-school level.

The techniques of the Communists in stimulating student demonstrations throughout the world are well known to officials in the American government and to members of Congress. The Department of Justice is aware of the record of some of the leaders active in this country. Many of them

openly acknowledge that they are Communists. Others conceal any connections with the party, but meet often with Communist leaders.

Anybody can organize a political party in America and preach a cause that is unpopular and even contrary to the policies of the United States. But if the leaders of any such group participate in conferences with representatives of foreign governments or receive compensation or other rewards for themselves or for the expense of "demonstrations," this could be defined as a conspiracy against the United States.

The late Judge Michael A. Musmanno, for 16 years a member of the Supreme Court of the state of Pennsylvania, testified before the House committee that, under some court decisions, the Communists have been able to turn the Fifth Amendment into a "fifth column marching against the security of the nation."

Certainly there is need for legislation, as recommended by the committee, to strengthen the laws against conspiracy and particularly to prohibit any relationship between demonstrators in this country and a foreign power. There have been virtually no prosecutions against Communists who are citizens of the United States but who take orders from a foreign government. Yet their activities are designed to impair or break down the foreign policy of the United States.

© 1968

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) A-9
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

Date OCT 29 1968

Clergy and Laymen
Concerned About
Vietnam

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/PC

According to Release # 74-C-3268

53 NOV 15 1968

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 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

New York Times

p. 1

10/27/68

*London Protest
 to Vietnam War*

*Clergy and
 Laymen Concerned
 About
 Vietnam*

Protest

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC JC

according to Release
 #74-C-3268

The Washington Post
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times *p. 1* _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Examiner (Washington) _____

Date *10/28/68*

105-170160
 NOT RECORDED
 141 NOV 13 1968

123534

105-170160

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC JC

According to Release

NOV 13 1968



United Press International

REPULSED: Attack on American Embassy by Maoist group in London being prevented yesterday by London policemen.



ton Double Breasted Shaped Suit
 tailored The American Way with Wool®

British Columbia, Oct. 26—In a purely the Government called symbolic of a new era in political relationships between Canada's 20 million whites and 231,000 Indians, representatives of both groups held a four-day meeting here this week.

It was one of 16 "consultations" the Department of Indian Affairs on Northern Development is sponsoring from the Yukon to New Brunswick to learn Indians' views on suggested changes in the Indian Act. The act defines who is an Indian, and thus eligible to live on Indian reserves, and regulates the use of such land.

That Indians are being consulted on how they should be governed is itself novel, as the Liberal Government acknowledges.

"The politics of the old order, that day is gone—fast going, anyway," Robert Andras, a minister without portfolio in charge of the consultation, recently told the Indian-Eskimo Association in Toronto.

The consultation seemed to be producing an intense wave of protest about and public discussion of the way Canada's native peoples are treated by the white man's government. In Alberta, young Indians whom The Edmonton Journal described as "militants" have formed a Protest Alliance Against Native Extermination.

Robert Smallboy, the 67-year-old chief of the Ermineskin band of Cree Indians, has led some of his handsmen off their reserve to escape what he called degrading living conditions.

In Ontario, a federal-provincial dispute over who should provide schooling for squatter Indians near Armstrong boiled up as a front-page issue.

many of the problems that will confront the next American President.

Plans for the five-day seminar on "The United States—Its Problems, Impact and Image in the World" will be announced tomorrow here and in Paris by Shepard Stone, president of the International Association for Cultural Freedom. The association is a private organization of scholars, writers and men of public affairs that is receiving financial support from the Ford Foundation.

Dr. Carl Kaysen, director of the Institute for Advanced Studies, and Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, publisher of the French weekly, L'Express, and author of the best-selling book "The American Challenge," will be co-chairmen of the conference.

Social Scholars to Attend

"We timed the symposium to take place at a highly significant point in U.S. affairs, between the Presidential election and the inauguration," Mr. Stone said in an interview here a few days ago.

"We hope that the incoming administration will be represented at the meeting as we shall gather some of the most articulate and influential critics and advocates of American policy."

Mr. Stone, tall and silver haired is a former journalist and a former executive of the Ford Foundation.

He said that two Soviet scholars had accepted invitations to the meeting. They are Anatoly A. Gromyko, the son of Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and a member of the Institute for the Study of the United States of America, and Stanislav Menschikov, director of the Institute of World Economy. Both institutes are in

The blast split in two the huge block of Portland stone that carries the memorial inscription—7 tons in weight—2 feet thick, 10 feet wide, 5 feet high. The stone, set in a three-acre meadow, was dedicated on May 14, 1965, by Queen Elizabeth and the President's widow. The tablet bears the inscription:

"This acre of English ground was given to the United States of America by the people of Britain in memory of John F. Kennedy, President of the United States 1961-63, died by an assassin's hand, 22 November 1963."

It also contains the following words of the late President:

"Let every nation know whether it wishes us well or ill that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend or oppose any foe in order to assure the survival and success of liberty."

The demonstration, beginning at 2 P.M., wound past many of the familiar tourist landmarks of historic London.

It began at Charing Cross, went east along the Victoria Embankment to Blackfriars, then up to Fleet Street and back west along Fleet Street and the Strand to Trafalgar Square, on along Whitehall to Parliament Square and finally to Hyde Park.

March on Embassy

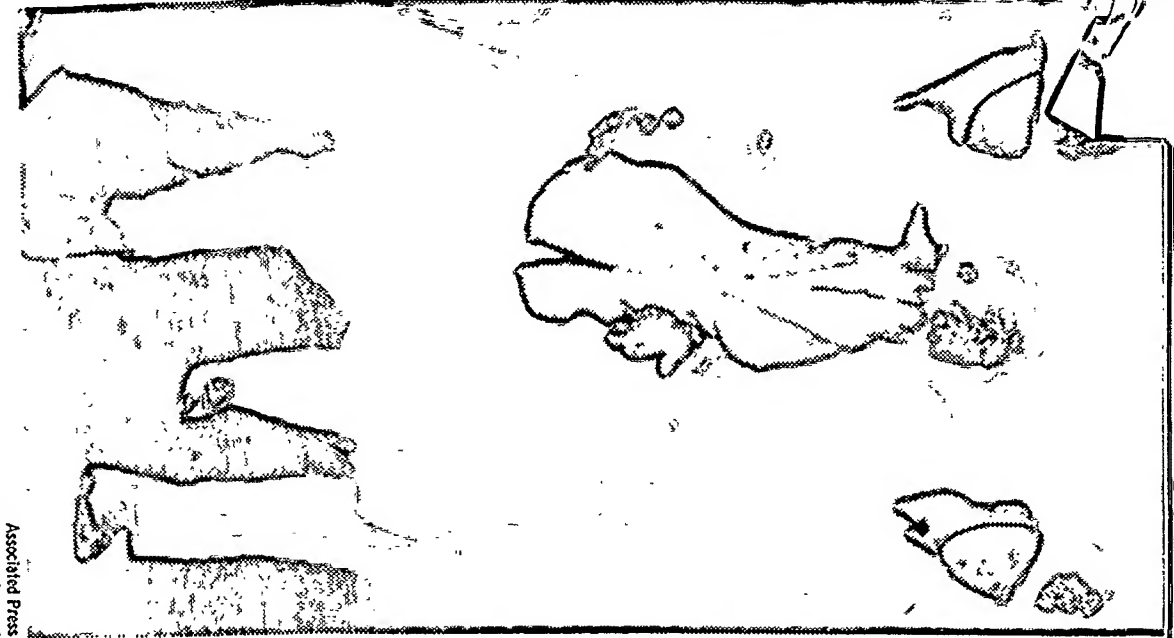
But a proclaimed group of supporters of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Chinese Communist Party, split off at Trafalgar Square and marched on to the United States Embassy in Grosvenor Square. There were perhaps 2,000, with 4,000 more sympathizers or spectators waiting in the square.

Scotland Yard, expecting trouble in Grosvenor Square, had 1,000 uniformed men there. They kept the whole grassy center of the huge square clear and they blocked off the entire street—where the embassy sits—under its huge eagle.

The demonstrators marched in by the northeast corner and, given, around to the southwest. There, the only exit was left, a narrow South Audley Street. To the right, blocked by the police, was the embassy—a few of its officials peering out of shutter-story windows.

For an hour or more, the demonstrators waited in Grosvenor Square, but they did not march. They waited until 10:30 P.M. when they began to march. They marched in a single file, with their hands behind their backs, and they sang the Communist anthem, "The Internationale."

President's adviser to President George B. Bush, who played an important role in the Communist party in Czechoslovakia. The Communist party in Czechoslovakia was founded in 1918, and it was one of the first to join the Communist International. The party was founded in 1918, and it was one of the first to join the Communist International.



Associated Press

NOT WHAT IT SEEMS: A demonstrator, his face painted red to simulate blood, according to Scotland Yard, being led from scene near U.S. Embassy in London yesterday.

crowd stood jammed in the Grosvenor Square events could street, listening to speeches not help drawing the contrast from portable microphones and giving the expected ritual answers to shouted phrases from what amounted to cheerleaders. "U.S. imperialism," a voice said, "Out," the crowd replied. "The N.I.F.," shouted the crowd, referring to the National Liberation front of South Vietnam, the political arm of the Vietcong.

As dusk came on, a hard rain fell. The demonstrators, probably hundreds, began to move through the police line to the embassy. They were then charged on by the police. The demonstrators were then charged on by the police. The demonstrators were then charged on by the police.

police never drew tears and never at. They held their sticks tired, they to push the crowd Audley Street and the square. who saw the



Workmen at memorial to Pre

number of marchers at 20,000 to 30,000. The leader of the day's activities, Tariq Ali, a young Pakistani resident in Britain, put it at nearly 100,000. An impartial guess was 50,000.

The marchers carried pictures of Chairman Mao, Che Guevara, Stalin and John Lennon of the Beatles. Their placards had a wide range of subject matter. These were some, "Defeat U.S. imperialism," "Victory to the N.I.F.," "Recognize Biafra," "Maltese Workers Unite," "Dadaism: National Lunacy Front," "West Ham Anarchists," "Notting Hill Red Guard," "Freeze Rents, Not Wages," "Support the Greek Resistance."

Most Are Young People

Most of the marchers were young, and the overwhelming majority men. The older figures recognized in the crowd were Stephen Spender, the poet and critic, and Kenneth Tynan, critic and official of the National Theater.

There were more policemen visible than anyone could readily recall in this country. Security advisers had seriously worried about an attempt to burn buildings on Whitehall.

At Downing Street some militant demonstrators threw firecrackers over the massed police. They also burned a Union Jack. A policeman quietly munched a sandwich in the background remarked on the burning incident: "No

the old and new parties will not stand up," Mr. Bachmann told the conference today.

He said that the new party would work within the framework of the Bonn Government's constitution. However, judging from the Sept. 26 manifesto and from speeches today, it appeared that the new party would closely follow the Moscow party line and the line of Walter Ulbricht, head of the East German Communist regime.

mann called for recognition of East Germany's Communist regime and its borders and the admission of both East and West Germany to the United Nations.

Two committees were appointed to draw up a party program and plans for a full convention expected next February. The party, Mr. Bachmann said, has 9,084 members.

The Bonn Government is studying the legality of the new party.

Lillie Rubin

Exceptional 5-Day Fashion Sale

at our 57th Street Store Only!

$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$
off

regular prices

- Coats • Wools • Knits
- Costumes • Suits • Gowns
- Casual and Cocktail Dresses
- Exclusive L. R. Originals

45 WEST 57TH ST. • PL 8-2470



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Custom Tailors of New Haven

Introduces

The Suit for Impatient Men

The man who wants a custom-tailored suit, and wants it today, will welcome the introduction of the Fenn-Feinstein ready-made suit.

Now, for the first time, you can buy a Fenn-Feinstein stock suit that is entirely hand-tailored of superb fabric, and detailed with exactly the precision one expects in custom-made clothing.

That's because the same tailors who make our famous custom suits have now turned their needles to Fenn-Feinstein ready-mades as well.

Choose from a range of distinctive models which represent the best of tradition, today, with just a hint of tomorrow.

Try one on. See how it feels. So impatient, you'll want one day. \$235.

FRANK

FENN-
FEINSTEIN

th-
ice,
arms linked.
got through,
ments rushe
corners of
squeezed the
The crowd
the police,
They shoute
"Sieg Heil."
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and age.
act seems incredible in this day
mented that a wanton
thought that was likely, com-
Embassy spokesman, saying he
the explosion. A United States
American protesters had set off
One theory was that anti-
until today.
might but was not discovered
ident apparently occurred last
damaged by a bomb. The in-
badly, perhaps irreparably,
Kennedy at Runnymede was
The memorial to President
related to the demonstration.
may or may not have been
age came in an incident that
The only grave physical dam-
restrained team of policemen.
by a superbly disciplined and
Maotist group—was smothered
United States Embassy by a
trouble — an attack on the
one real attempt to provoke
was no serious violence. The
Despite official fears, there
the Establishment.
generally against the politics of
against the Vietnam war and
London today to demonstrate
50,000 people marched through
LONDON, Oct. 27. — About
Special to The New York Times

BY ANTHONY LEWIS

Throng in London
Peacefully Protest
The War in Vietnam

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

REC-47 105-17 SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TO THE WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATTENTION: MRS. MILDRED STEGALL

ATTENTION: SECRET SERVICE, PID

DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SECRETARY OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~ CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM.

YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION

COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM WAS SENDING A DELEGATION

TO SWEDEN TO CONTACT AMERICAN MILITARY DESERTERS LIVING IN

THAT COUNTRY. PURPOSE WAS TO FORMULATE PLANS TO RETURN THESE

DESERTERS TO THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT FEAR OF PROSECUTION.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES THAT

THE DELEGATION IS NOW BEING SPONSORED BY THE CLERGY AND LAYMEN

CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS PROTESTED

1 - 62-111181 (National Mobilization Committee to End the War
in Vietnam) 2-29-68

SSC:lvh
(12)

VIA TELETYPE PAGE THREE

ENCIPHERED

67 NOV 13 1968 MAIL ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

THE WAR IN VIETNAM FROM A MORAL VIEWPOINT. THE DELEGATION DEPARTED KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ENROUTE TO PARIS, FRANCE, ON OCTOBER TWENTY FOUR AT SEVEN PM ON AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED. ARRIVE PARIS AT SEVEN AM ON OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE NEXT. THE DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE PARIS OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN NEXT AT ELEVEN FIVE AM VIA AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN NINE FOUR ENROUTE STOCKHOLM. ARRIVE STOCKHOLM AT TWO FORTY FIVE PM SAME DATE. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO LEAVE STOCKHOLM ON OCTOBER THIRTY NEXT AT ELEVEN AM ENROUTE NEW YORK BY AIR ARRIVING NEW YORK FIVE FORTY FIVE SAME DATE.

THE DELEGATION WILL CONTACT AMERICAN DESERTERS IN PARIS, FRANCE, AND STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BEING HANDLED BY THE CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM.

THIS DELEGATION WILL ALSO SEEK APPOINTMENTS TO MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT, AND AMERICAN DELEGATES TO CURRENT PARIS PEACE TALKS. DELEGATION, WHILE IN PARIS, WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO SET UP OTHER MEETINGS NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

FOLLOWING ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION: JOHN COGLEY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, FORMER RELIGION EDITOR OF NY TIMES NEWSPAPER, PRESENTLY A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS; [REDACTED] BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, [REDACTED] HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL; [REDACTED]

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b7c

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL
RE: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

b6
b7c

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CORKY GONZALEZ, DENVER, COLORADO,

DIRECTOR OF CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE IN DENVER; PAUL JACOB,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CO-EDITOR OF "THE NEW RADICAL";

EDWIN JANSSE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE JANSSE

INVESTMENT CORPORATION; [REDACTED] NEW YORK, FORMER

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, [REDACTED]

NEW YORK, [REDACTED]

STANFORD

UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED]

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK;

REV. RICHARD NEUHAUS, NEW YORK, PASTOR OF ST. JOHN THE

EVANGELIST CHURCH IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE;

[REDACTED] DETROIT, MICHIGAN, [REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; [REDACTED]

NO INFORMATION

RE [REDACTED]

GIVEN; [REDACTED]

NEW YORK, [REDACTED]

THE

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM,

[REDACTED] STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATION COMMITTEE,

AND [REDACTED]

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTE: GROUP I END

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan,
dated 10/25/68, captioned as above, prepared by SSC/lvh.

VIA TELETYPE

OCT 25 1968

ENCIPHERED

8:24PM 10-25-68 WLM

PRIORITY

TO THE WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM 005

ATTENTION: MRS. MILDRED STEGALL

ATTENTION: SECRET SERVICE, PID

TO DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 005

TO DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 005

TO SECRETARY OF STATE 010

TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 005

TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 005

TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP4 MTC/JC
According to Release
#74-C-3268

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~ CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM.

YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM WAS SENDING A DELEGATION TO SWEDEN TO CONTACT AMERICAN MILITARY DESERTERS LIVING IN THAT COUNTRY. PURPOSE WAS TO FORMULATE PLANS TO RETURN THESE DESERTERS TO THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT FEAR OF PROSECUTION. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES THAT THE DELEGATION IS NOW BEING SPONSORED BY THE CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, AND ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS PROTESTED

END PAGE ONE

201 111 1-11-68

123522

PAGE TWO (C O N F I D E N T I A L)

THE WAR IN VIETNAM FROM A MORAL VIEWPOINT. THE DELEGATION DEPARTED KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NEW YORK, NEW YORK; ENROUTE TO PARIS, FRANCE, ON OCTOBER TWENTY FOUR AT SEVEN PM ON AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED. ARRIVE PARIS AT SEVEN AM ON OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE NEXT. THE DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE PARIS OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN NEXT AT ELEVEN FIVE AM VIA AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN NINE FOUR ENROUTE STOCKHOLM. ARRIVE STOCKHOLM AT TWO FORTY FIVE PM SAME DATE. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO LEAVE STOCKHOLM ON OCTOBER THIRTY NEXT AT ELEVEN AM ENROUTE NEW YORK BY AIR ARRIVING NEW YORK FIVE FORTY FIVE SAME DATE.

THE DELEGATION WILL CONTACT AMERICAN DESERTERS IN PARIS, FRANCE, AND STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BEING HANDLED BY THE CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM.

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FOLLOWING ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION: JOHN COGLEY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, FORMER RELIGION EDITOR OF NY TIMES NEWSPAPER, PRESENTLY A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS; [REDACTED] BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, [REDACTED] HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL; [REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

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123523

PAGE THREE (CONFIDENTIAL)

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CORKY GONZALEZ, DENVER, COLORADO,

DIRECTOR OF CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE IN DENVER; PAUL JACOB,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CO-EDITOR OF "THE NEW RADICAL";

EDWIN JANSSE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE JANSSE

INVESTMENT CORPORATION; [REDACTED] NEW YORK, FORMER

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, [REDACTED]

NEW YORK, [REDACTED]

STANFORD

UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED] STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK;

REV. RICHARD NEUHAUS, NEW YORK, PASTOR OF ST. JOHN THE

EVANGELIST CHURCH IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE;

[REDACTED] DETROIT, MICHIGAN, [REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; [REDACTED]

NO INFORMATION

RE [REDACTED] GIVEN; [REDACTED] NEW YORK, [REDACTED] THE

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM,

[REDACTED] STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATION COMMITTEE,

AND [REDACTED] ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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WH PLS ACK 05

FBI DE WH AND ZEV UR005

STATE PLS ACK FBI 10

FBI 10 RECD 260035Z RBC KK

CIA PLS ACK FBI 05

ACK FBI 005 DE CIA

ARMY PLS ACK FBI 04

ARMY ACK MSG

DIA PLS ACK FBI 05 BY PHONE

DIA ACKS FBI 05 DL

123525

OSI PLS ACK FBI 05

OS I ~~ACKS~~ FBI 05

123526

VIA TELETYPE
OCT 24 1968 *lee*
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WA...15

FBI NEW YORK

8-17 PM URGENT 10-24-68 WPK
AND WFO

TO DIRECTOR / (CODE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-2-81 BY SP7 MAC/SP8 JAM
according to Release of Info

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-156667 3P

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION
CONCERNING. (

RENYTEL OCTOBER TWENTYONE LAST, CAPTIONED NATIONAL
MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC), WHICH
INDICATED NMC WOULD SEND DELEGATION TO SWEDEN TO CONTACT
AMERICAN MILITARY DESERTERS LIVING IN THAT COUNTRY. PURPOSE
WAS TO FORMULATE PLANS TO RETURN THESE DESERTERS TO US WITHOUT
FEAR OF PROSECUTION. DELEGATION WAS TO DEPART US OCTOBER
TWENTY FOUR OR TWENTY FIVE.

ON OCTOBER TWENTY THREE LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FURNISHED INFORMATION WHICH REFLECTS ABOVE
DELEGATION NOW SPONSORED BY CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION. ITINERARY

END PAGE ONE,

Deleted Copy Sent

by Letter Dated

Per FOIPA Request

Edwin Jan 30 1982
12-15-76

REC-47

105-170160

INT. SEC.

OCT 30 1968

TWO COPIES WFO

cc wells

*Teletype to Mr. DeLoach, et al
10-25-68 550.1*

Shapiro
WBE

Zagari

92

PAGE TWO

OF DELEGATION IS AS FOLLOWS- LEAVE KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NEW YORK ENROUTE PARIS, FRANCE ON OCTOBER TWENTY FOUR AT SEVEN PM ON AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED. ARRIVE (A)PRIS AT SEVEN AM OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE NEXT. LEAVE PARIS OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN NEXT AT ELEVEN FIVE AM VIA AIR FRANCE FLIGHT SEVEN NINE FOUR ENROUTE STOCKHOLM. ARRIVE STOCKHOLM AT TWO FORTY FIVE PM SAME DATE. LEAVE STOCKHOLM ON OCTOBER THIRTY NEXT AT ELEVEN AM ENROUTE NEW YORK BY AIR. ARRIVE NEW YORK FIVE FORTY FIVE SAME DATE.

WHILE PURPOSE OF TRIP IS TO HELP DESERTERS IN STOCKHOLM, THE DELEGATION WILL STOP IN PARIS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO AMERICAN DESERTERS IN THAT CITY. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BEING HANDLED BY CLCAV WHO WILL PAY ALL HOTEL BILLS, AIRLINE FARES AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. EACH MEMBER OF DELEGATION ASKED TO BRING ABOUT SEVENTY DOLLARS FOR FOOD AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

SOURCE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING RE MEMBERS OF DELEGATION- JOHN COGLEY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, FORMER RELIGION EDITOR OF NY TIMES NEWSPAPER, PRESENTLY A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS; [REDACTED] BOSTON, MASS. [REDACTED] HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL; [REDACTED] [REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA, PA., [REDACTED]

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END PAGE TWO

123528

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] CORKY GONZALEZ, DENVER, COLO. DIRECTOR OF
CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE IN DENVER; PAUL JACOBSSAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
CO-EDITOR OF "THE NEW RADICAL"; EDWIN JANSS, LOS

ANGELES, CAL., CHAIRMAN OF THE JANSS INVESTMENT CORP; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK, FORMER EDITORIAL ASSISTANT AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, CAL., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK, [REDACTED]

STANFORD

UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED] STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK;

REV. RICHARD NEUHAUS, NEW YORK, PASTOR OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST
CHURCH IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE; [REDACTED]

DETROIT,

MICH., [REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN;

[REDACTED] NO INFORMATION RE [REDACTED]

GIVEN; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK, [REDACTED]

THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION

COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, [REDACTED]

SOURCE STATED THAT ^{any} [REDACTED]

ATLANTA,

GEORGIA HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE ABOVE DELEGATION.

END PAGE THREE

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123529

PAGE FOUR

ALL OFFICES REQUESTED TO CHECK INDICES RE DELEGATION MEMBERS FROM THEIR DIVISION AND SUBMIT LHM SUIABLE FOR DISSEMINATION IF WARRANTED. WFO REQUESTED TO CHECK RECORDS OF PASSPORT OFFICE, US DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE RE EACH MEMBER OF DELEGATION. RESULTS SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO BU AND PERTINENT OFFICES BY LHM SUIABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. NY WILL SUBMIT LHM. MAIL COPIES TO AT, BS, CG, DN, DE, LA AND SF.

END

WA...EFH

FBI WASH DC

123530

UNITED STATES

CONT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : LEGAT, PARIS (100-2500) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ~~CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM~~
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Paris airtel to Bureau 10/30/68.

(U)

furnished

containing basically

b7D

(U)

In the event additional information is received,
the Bureau will be advised.

- 3 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
 - 1 - Paris
- NWP:AM
(4)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY *207 m AC*
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FOUR
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

10-31-98

9-8-81

according to Release
74-C-3268

4-12-84
Classified by *1128 BFL/ty*
Declassify on: *OAD*

EX 110

REC-20

115 170166 48

18 NOV 8 1968

CLASSIFIED BY *6922 WNP/CH*
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY *2*
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

1-11-83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE



51 NOV 15 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 10/30/68

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED AND

(EXEMPTED FROM GDS CATEGORY 1, 2, 3)

REASON FOR EXTENSION 13

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

according to CB 19-8-81/4
Release.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, PARIS (100-2500) (P)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
(INTERNAL SECURITY) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
(U) EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISEReBucabs 10/24/68, captioned "NATIONAL MOBILIZATION
COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC), IS - MISCELLANEOUS,"
and 10/25/68, captioned as above.[Redacted Box]
were all alerted as to the visit of the
individuals listed in referenced Bureau cables and were
requested to furnish any pertinent information which became
available to them."L'Humanite," the French Communist Party daily
newspaper, reported on 10/29/68 that 15 Americans, including
the leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End
the War in Vietnam, visited the headquarters of the North

1cc New York 0-7 for info 11-6-68

4 Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Paris
NWP:eim
(5)

REC-35/15-170160-49

NOV 4 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Approved: 139

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

~~INT. SEC.~~

b7D

CLASSIFIED BY 6922 WNP/EL 3-20-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1, 2, 3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAR 100-2500

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Vietnamese Delegation to the Vietnam Peace Conference to express their support for partisans of peace in the United States.

(U)

These individuals were also received on Friday, 10/25/68, by French Communists and French peace partisans, among whom were HENRI MARTIN, ELIE MIGNOT, Pastor ROGNON, G. ASTRE, MICHEL LANGIGNON and NICOLE DREYFUS. Pastor ROGNON and NICOLE DREYFUS have been active in assisting American deserters in France. The other individuals are unknown to the Paris Office. ~~C~~

(U)

The article indicated that the American and French personalities discussed in a very friendly atmosphere the fight against American aggression and solidarity with the heroic people of North Vietnam.

[redacted] advised on 10/29/68 that JOHN COGLEY, Dr. HARVEY COX, Dr. FRANZ SCHURMANN, GRACE GOODSIDE and Mrs. FRANCES MORT registered at the Hotel d'Albe, 1 rue de La Harpe, Paris, on 10/25/68. All, except Mrs. FRANCES MORT, departed on 10/27/68 for Stockholm, Sweden. ~~C~~

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(U)

No additional activities have come to the attention of [redacted] Any further information which they obtain will be furnished to this office. ~~C~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

FROM : SAC, DENVER (100-9218) (RUC)

DATE: 11/14/68

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC
INTERNAL SECURITY - SPANISH-AMERICAN

according to Release #74-C-3268

Re Bureau airtel dated 11/4/68 captioned "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, Information Concerning - Miscellaneous," and New York airtel and enclosed LHM in dual caption "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam" and "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to the participation by RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES in the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam sponsored trip of delegates to Paris and Stockholm on 10/24/68.

Information copies of this LHM are being furnished to the New York and Washington Field Offices because of the continuing investigative interest of those offices in captioned organization.

Copies of the LHM are also being furnished to the Secret Service and 113th MI Group at Denver.

The first and second confidential sources referred in the enclosed LHM are, in fact, one source, [redacted] reference being made to two sources to give additional protection to this source.

The third confidential source mentioned in the LHM, used to characterize the Crusader for Justice, is [redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (Encs.-15) (RM)
1 - New York (100-15667) (Enc.-1) (Info.) (RM)
1 - WFO (Enc.-1) (Info.) (RM)
2 - Denver (1 - 100-9218)
 (1 - 100-9290, RUDOLPH GONZALES)

JJO:imw
(6) AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE

SEC. SER.: RAO-150, CD, CRD, DIO

DATE FORWARD: 11-22-68

HOW FORWARD: R/S

BY: BAW:gap

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NOV 18 1968

54 DEC 31 1968

DN 100-9218

It is pointed out that RUDOLPH GONZALES is the subject of pending Denver file 100-9290, Bureau file 105-176910. Information relating to activities of GONZALES of a security nature will continue to be furnished the Bureau on a current basis.

The enclosed LHM is classified confidential as it contains information from a highly placed source utilized by the New York Office, whose identity, if known, would adversely affect the national defense interests.

The Agents who interviewed GONZALES on 10/8/68 were SA's [redacted] and JAMES J. O'CONNOR.

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The Agent who observed a protest rally at the Colorado State Capitol Building, Denver, on 11/2/68 was SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN.

MAILED 11-2-68



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
November 14, 1968

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES
INTERNAL SECURITY - SPANISH-AMERICAN

On October 24, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that "Corky" Gonzales was one of several members of a delegation making a trip to Paris, France and Stockholm, Sweden, under the sponsorship of the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam. This delegation departed New York City aboard an Air France flight and the purpose of their trip was to make contact with American military deserters and draft evaders living in Paris and Stockholm.

It was reported by a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that the purpose of the group's trip in contacting American deserters and draft resisters was to ascertain their feelings on organizing some sort of amnesty drive in the United States so that they could return to the United States without fear of reprisal.

Rudolph "Corky" Gonzales is a well known individual at Denver, Colorado, who has been active in movements involving the Mexican-American population at Denver. Gonzales is the leader of the organization known as the Crusade for Justice, which has its headquarters at 1567 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

123496

according to Release
74-C-3268

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/80/LEO/eb
BY 9-21-78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

Re Crusade for Justice:

The Crusade for Justice is a national civil rights organization that has been created for and by the people. The movement was born out of frustration and determination to secure equality with dignity for the Mexican-American and Spanish-named people of the City of Denver, the State of Colorado, and the entire Southwest. The Crusade for Justice has stimulated action, has involved heavy participation in all community affairs, has inspired new pride and confidence, and has motivated and encouraged leadership and organization in our community.

Crusade for Justice leaflet
Provided January 25, 1967, by
a third confidential source
who has furnished reliable
information in the past.

On the occasion of an interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with Rudolph Gonzales on October 8, 1968, Gonzales advised that he is now 40 years of age and receives no income as leader of the Crusade for Justice, but obtains some financial support through weekly lectures he gives at the University of Colorado. He stated he is relatively independent financially as a result of his earnings as a former professional boxer and through income as the owner of a bar, which he has since sold.

Mr. Gonzales stated that the Crusade for Justice is a nationalistic organization which has as its primary purpose the elimination of the historical and psychological dependence of the Mexican-American on the Anglo-American in the United States. Mr. Gonzales stated the Mexican-American has been the victim of discrimination by virtue of his Mexican name and the victim of police oppression by virtue of his residence in a Mexican ghetto. He claimed that the Mexican-American is the victim of inequity in the matter of military service, alleging

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

that while Mexican-Americans represent only 3% of the U. S. population, their numbers and casualties in Vietnam are much greater than this proportionately.

Gonzales alleged further that the United States is involved in the Vietnam War through the influence and for the profit of "Anglo-controlled" corporations, and that the policies of the U. S. Government continue to deprive the poverty classes which bear the brunt of military service, in Vietnam.

Gonzales advised that he and another Mexican-American named [redacted] from the State of New Mexico, led the Mexican-American contingent in the Poor People's Campaign which took place in Washington, D.C. in June, 1968. He stated he had been to Washington, D.C. in September, 1968, for the purpose of establishing a "Poor People's Embassy" to represent the poor in the United States. He said this Embassy has not yet materialized, but a woman in Washington, D.C., who had given the use of her home to Tijerina during the Poor People's Campaign, has indicated she will make this home available for the Embassy.

[redacted]

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A characterization of the Alianza Federal De Mercedes appears as an appendix attached hereto.

Mr. Gonzales, during the interview on October 8, 1968, commented that the takeover of Cuba by Fidel Castro was a natural result of U. S. capitalistic interests. He explained that the United States broke off relations with Castro after the latter had nationalized American holdings in Cuba, whereas Castro was justified because for many years the United States had been draining the wealth from Cuba. He stated he was not sympathetic to Cuban refugees who have arrived in Denver because he considers them to be of the middle class who have had "some fat cut from their side" which they did not share with the poor people in Cuba in past years.

On November 2, 1968, a Special Agent of the FBI observed a protest rally held on the steps of the Colorado State Capitol Building at Denver, Colorado. Among the speakers at this rally were Rudolph "Corky" Gonzales, [redacted]

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

Colorado, and [] a former Catholic Priest who was expelled from Guatemala for aiding the guerrillas there.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached as an appendix hereto.

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Gonzales, [] were all critical in their speeches of the present Government administration and of the U. S. involvement in the Vietnam War, charging the United States with the use of gas and napalm. During their talks Gonzales and [] leveled criticism at the Denver Police Department and the Denver District Attorney. Gonzales also alleged that the United States was preparing to use napalm in Bolivia and Venezuela.

The November 10, 1968, edition of the "Denver Post," a daily newspaper published at Denver, Colorado, carried an article concerning a demonstration by the National Floral Workers Organization (NFWO) against the Kitayama Brothers Greenhouses at Brighton, Colorado, on November 9, 1968. The NFWO is attempting to unionize the Kitayama Greenhouses but this movement has been resisted by the owners, who produce carnation flowers on a commercial basis.

The "Denver Post" article reported that the demonstration drew students from several universities in Colorado and also members of the Crusade for Justice, the Black Panthers, and the Students for a Democratic Society.

A characterization of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) appears as an appendix hereto.

It was reported that the President of the NFWO appealed to the Kitayamas to make an appearance before the protestors. The newspaper report stated that when Kitayama made no response to this plea, Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, took the bullhorn and threatened that the crowd would "go through the greenhouses" if Kitayama did not come out. Trouble was averted when it was suggested that the President of the NFWO should decide on the action to be taken.

The November 11, 1968, edition of the "Denver Post" carried a follow-up article concerning the demonstration against

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

the Kitayama Brothers Greenhouses in which it was stated that Gonzales had denied that he had attempted to provoke a "walk through the greenhouses." Gonzales told the "Denver Post" representative that he did say the strikers and their supporters might go further "next time" than they did Saturday. Other witnesses contacted by the "Denver Post" stated that the threat had been made by a University of Colorado student who took part in the demonstration as a member of the SDS.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIXALIANZA FEDERAL DE MERCEDES

(Federal Alliance of Spanish Land Grant Heirs)
also known as Federal Alliance of Free States
(Alianza Federal de Pueblos Libres)

On October 8, 1963, the Alianza Federal de Mercedes (Federal Alliance of Spanish Land Grant Heirs) (AFDM) filed Articles of Incorporation in New Mexico. Its stated purpose was to organize and acquaint the heirs of all the Spanish Land Grants covered by the Treaty of Guadalupe - Hidalgo. [REDACTED]

An article in the May 26, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal," a daily newspaper published at Albuquerque, New Mexico, quoted [REDACTED] as stating that his entire staff of AFDM had resigned as of April 29, 1967, indicating the AFDM would be replaced by a "Political Confederation of Free City States."

The "Albuquerque Journal", August 20, 1967, issue, on page 1 carried an article stating that at a meeting of the AFDM at Albuquerque on August 19, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to "Federal Alliance of Free City States," (FAFCS), (Alianza Federal de Pueblos Libres).

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The "Albuquerque Journal" on October 17, 1966, in an article datelined at Abiquiu, New Mexico, related that a group called the Federal Alliance of Land Grant (Heirs) had staked out a new "republic" of the Pueblo San Joaquin del Rio de Chama in Northern New Mexico, elected a town marshal, mayor, and sheriff and fifty armed men were deputized and dared authorities to move them out.

[REDACTED] Criminal Investigator, U. S. Forest Service, Albuquerque, on October 22, 1966, advised that he had observed individuals who had identified themselves as members of the FAFCS seize two Forest Service employees and two Forest Service pickup trucks.

The records of the U. S. District Court, Albuquerque, reflect that five of these individuals, including [REDACTED]

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APPENDIX

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[] were arrested on October 26, 1966, charged with assaulting a Federal officer and conversion of Government property. On November 11, 1967, [] and other defendants were found guilty.

The June 6, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal," datelined at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, stated that on June 5, 1967, members of the AFDM had "blasted" their way into the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse where members of AFDM were being arraigned on state charges, wounding a state policeman and the jailer by gunfire and taking a deputy sheriff and a news reporter as hostages.

On October 18, 1967, [] Criminal Investigator, New Mexico State Police, Albuquerque, advised that [] and some members of the FAFCS met at Canjilon, New Mexico, on June 5, 1967. On that same date, this group went to Rio Arriba County Courthouse at Tierra Amarilla for the purpose of taking the members of FAFCS who had been arrested on June 2, 1967, on charges of assembling to do an unlawful act with force and violence, away from the New Mexico state officials and the taking of New Mexico State District Attorney as a prisoner. At Tierra Amarilla they forcibly held individuals as hostages, shot and wounded a New Mexico state policeman, and a deputy sheriff of Rio Arriba County and kidnaped another deputy sheriff and one [] a news reporter.

Records of the First Judicial District, State of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, as of January 4, 1968, reflect that 20 individuals, including [] have been charged in State Court on various counts of kidnaping and assault with intent to commit felonies.

On October 18, 1967, a source advised that [] of Santa Fe, New Mexico, claims she has been assisting [] and the Federal Alliance of Free City States, formerly known as Alianza Federal de Mercedes, in their activities. [] states she is acting as an advisor to [] and claims him as her protege. [] are described as individualists and opportunists and they are both trying to use the other one to further their own objectives. [] undoubtedly would accept assistance and counsel from [] but [] is not controlled by [] and/or any other individual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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3

APPENDIX

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On June 28, 1966, a second source advised that [redacted] [redacted] had been elected to the National Committee, Communist Party (CP), USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in New York City June 22-26, 1966.

A third source on October 17, 1967, and a fourth source on December 5, 1967, individually advised that [redacted] [redacted] for all intents and purposes is the FAFCS. No one tells [redacted] what to do. He will listen to other persons but makes his own decisions.

123503

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

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The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, [redacted] announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of [redacted] BPP, upon [redacted]

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

On Sunday, September 8, 1968, at 10:10 P.M., the jury returned a verdict of finding HUEY PERCY NEWTON guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of police officer JOHN FREY of the Oakland Police Department on October 28, 1967.

The Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, set the date for sentencing for September 27, 1968. Attorneys for NEWTON have indicated they will file a notice for an appeal.

123504

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft; promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123505

~~SECRET~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 03-24-2011

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER DATED 3-14-2011

TO : Director, FBI (105-170160)

DATE: 11/13/68

FROM : Legat, London (105-2648) (RUC)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED

ABOUT VIETNAM

INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 maa/je

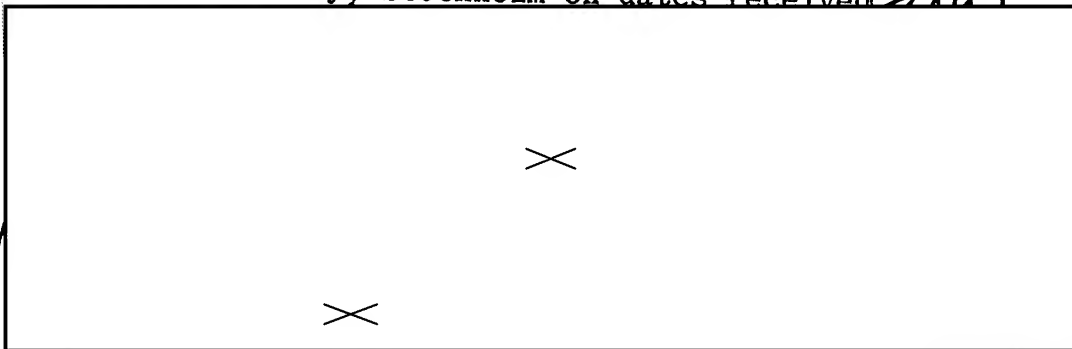
According to Release

#74-C-3268

(S)

Rebucabs October 24 & 25, 1968.

Information in recabs furnished sources
American Embassy, Stockholm on dates received (S)



b1

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Liaison (direct)
- 1 - London

JTM:vw

(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REC-48

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 maa/je

According to Release

#74-C-3268

CLASS. BY SP7 maa/je
REASON: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 03-02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-83 BY SP7 maa/je

NOV 18 1968

Classified by SP7 maa/je
Declassify on: OADR
88.0/9

54 DEC 27 1968

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/13/68

SAC, NEW YORK

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMV)
IS - MISC.
(Bufile 62-111181)
(NYfile 100-153917)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 105-170160)
(NYfile 100-156067)

ReNYat to the Bureau, 11/7/68.

For the information of Dallas, in referenced airtel, NYO enclosed an LHM dated and captioned as above, regarding a trip sponsored by both organizations to contact deserters in Sweden and France. The LHM was given the origin as being Dallas, Texas, to further protect [redacted], a highly placed source [redacted]

b7D

(U) All receiving offices are aware of the actual origin as being NY; however, if Dallas receives any future requests regarding the LHM, those requests should be forwarded to NY immediately. ~~C~~

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY *SP7MAC/SC*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *4-13-88*
9-8-81

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

*according to Release
#74-3268*

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)
1 - New York

HRL:ecs
(5)

NOT
170 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61 NOV 29 1968

SAC, New York

11/19/68

Director, FBI

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMIC)
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
NYfile 100-158917
Bufile 62-111181

1 - Mr. Goodwin
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Ramey
1 - Mr. Czarnecki

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
NYfile 100-156671
Bufile 105-170160

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7mad/sc
according to Release #74-C-3268

ReNYairtel and LHM 11/7/63 captioned as above.

Referenced airtel shows this matter was placed in a closed status. This matter must be maintained in a pending status because additional investigation is warranted.

Closely follow activities of captioned organizations in their efforts to gain amnesty for U. S. military deserters and draft evaders who are presently residing abroad.

You are instructed to closely coordinate this matter with all pertinent auxiliary offices.

Pertinent information should be submitted in LHM form suitable for dissemination.

2 - WFO (25-31962)

SEC:srs/lvh
(11)

NOTE:

Captioned organizations under the sponsorship of the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam sent a 15-man delegation to France and Sweden to talk to United States deserters and draft evaders concerning an amnesty drive to return those

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

361
NOV 27 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 69-111181-2341

Letter to SAC, New York
RE: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
62-111181

NOTE CONTINUED:

individuals to the United States without fear of prosecution. Referenced New York airtel had placed this matter in a closed status. New York is being instructed to follow this matter closely. Washington Field is office of origin in the investigative matter concerning Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

123492

F B I

Date: 11/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via RA AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
57 (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111181)(105-170160)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS - MISC.CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.Re New York airtel to Director captioned as above
dated 11/7/68.

The copy of reairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM)
enclosed therewith which were designated for Los Angeles file
on [] are being enclosed herewith to Sacramento,
inasmuch as Chico, California, residence listed for [] is
covered by that Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAK/VC

According to Release

#74-C-3268

1c NOV 15 1968

- 3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
2 - New York (100-158917)(100-156667)(Info.)(AM-RM)
2 - Sacramento (AM-RM)(Encs.-2)
1 - Los Angeles
WJN:CM
(8)

105-170160

NOT RECORDED

128 NOV. 19 1968

123493

C. C. Bishop

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

61 NOV 22 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-111181-2334

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

RICHARD JOHN NEUHAUS

SM-C

Bufile

NYfile (100-162398) (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/jc

according to

release

12-3-88

#74-C-3268

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED

ABOUT VIETNAM

INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

Bufile (105-170160)

NYfile (100-156667) (C)

Re Bureau airtel, 11/4/68, captioned "CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS".

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

SAS [redacted] interviewed subject on 9/19/68, as previously reported in NY report of SA [redacted] dated 9/19/68, NYfile 176-104, Bufile 176-99, 00:CG.

b6
b7c

NY indices contained no unreported subversive information pertaining to subject.

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter at the NYO. It is felt by NYO that NEUHAUS' activities do not warrant further investigation at this time.

- 4-Bureau (2-105-170160) (Encls. 15) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-156667)
- 1-New York (100-162398)

ICB:tis
AGENCY (6) G-2, OH, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE

RAO (USD, [redacted])

DATE FORW:

HOW FORW:

BY:

DATE:

BY:

DATE:

BY:

REC 27

25 NOV 20 1968

123483

5

DEC 9 1968

100-170160-52

3 enclos destroyed

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-451767



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

NOV 18 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 105-170160
NYfile 100-15667

NYfile 100-162398

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Clergy And Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam
Information Concerning - Miscellaneous

Richard John Neuhaus
Security Matters - Miscellaneous

DATE 9-28-81 BY SP7MAJ/JC
According to Release #74-c-3268

Reference is made to memoranda dated and captioned as follows at New York: May 27, 1968, "Richard John Neuhaus, Security Matters - Miscellaneous"; October 31, 1968, "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

Referenced memorandum of October 31, 1968, reflects that a delegation sponsored by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam in conjunction with the National Mobilization Committee departed New York City on October 24, 1968, for the purpose of traveling to Paris and Stockholm to talk to United States military deserters and draft evaders regarding possible plans to begin an amnesty drive to return these deserters to the United States without their prosecution. Included in this delegation was Reverend Richard John Neuhaus, Minister, Saint John the Evangelist, Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, New York.

"The New York Times" of February 11, 1965, on page 15, contained an article entitled, "8 Clerics Seized in board Sit-in".

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

123484

105-170160-52

ENCLOSURE

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam
Richard John Neuhaus

"The clergymen had demanded an integration timetable for the city schools.

"They were arrested February 10, 1965, for failure to leave Board of Education headquarters and arraigned before Criminal Court Judge Edward D. Calzo and released in their own custody.

"Among those arrested was Reverend J. Neuhaus, Chairman, Lutheran Human Relations Association."

"The January 25, 1966 edition of 'The Worker' on page 3, contains the following article entitled, 'New York Clergy to Meet January 30 on Concern about Vietnam'.

"The Clergy Concerned about Vietnam has called an emergency meeting of all Christian and Jewish leaders in the New York area on January 30 at 7:00 p.m. at Marymount Manhattan College, 221 East 71st Street. The meeting will be chaired by Pastor Richard John Neuhaus."

"The Worker" is a former East Coast Communist newspaper which has ceased publication.

"The New York Times", Late City Edition, October 26, 1967, on page 10, contains the following article, "18 Clerics Back Draft Resisters - Pledge to Risk Fine or Jail to Aid Right of Conscience".

"Detroit - October 25 - 18 Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders pledged today to risk fine or imprisonment to assist those who resist the military draft on the ground of conscience.

"They were joined by about 50 delegates to the United States conference on church and society and the commitment to 'keep faith with those who refuse to surrender their conscience to the State'.

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam
Richard John Neuhaus

"The pledge was contained in a statement issued here by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, an interfaith group formed two years ago to protest American policy in Vietnam. The signers emphasized that they were acting only as individuals.

"The statement quoted the section of the Selective Service Act that states that anyone 'who knowingly counsels, aids or abets another to refuse or evade registration or service in the Armed Forces shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of \$10,000 or both'.

"It continued: We hereby possibly counsel all who in conscience cannot today serve in the Armed Forces to refuse such service by non-violent means.

"We pledge ourselves to aid and abet them in any way we can. This means that if they are now arrested for failing to comply with a law that violates their consciences, we too must be arrested, for in the sight of the law we are now as guilty as they.

"Among the signers was the Reverend Richard Neuhaus."

"The New York Times" issue of December 5, 1967, Late City Edition, on page 24, contained the following article entitled, "Week of Protest Against the Draft Stated by Anti-War Groups".

"Some 400 students, hippies, and middle-aged opponents of the draft and the Vietnam war journeyed to a small Lutheran Church in the Bushwick Section of Brooklyn,

"There in the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, 195 Maujer Street, Clergy of the Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish faiths condemned the Vietnamese war as 'futile, horrifying,' and 'immoral', and applauded the youths who, by dropping their draft cards in the collection plates here risking 10 years in jail and \$5,000 fines.

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam
Richard John Neuhaus

"The pastor, the Reverend Richard Neuhaus, who said he had turned in his own draft card at a previous rally, told newsmen that unless the government chose to 'make a mockery out of the Selective Service law' it would have to prosecute those who turned in their draft cards which would be mailed to the Justice Department and those who signed 'complicity cards'."

Chicago Police Department Arrest Report under RD Number 2569541, reflects that Richard J. Neuhaus was arrested on August 29, 1968, for disorderly conduct, specifically, failure to obey a lawful police order. Neuhaus was arrested during mass demonstrations in connection with the Democratic National Convention.

On September 19, 1968, Reverend Richard John Neuhaus was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During this interview, Reverend Neuhaus advised that he was an official delegate to the Democratic National Convention, representing the 14th Congressional District, Brooklyn, New York. On Thursday evening, August 29, 1968, he stated that he led a group of 26 delegates on a proposed walk from the Conrad Hilton Chicago to the amphitheater.

During this walk, they were barred by the Illinois National Guard and the Chicago Police Department from continuing the walk to the amphitheater. In defiance of the police barricades, Neuhaus stated that he attempted to continue and was at that point arrested. Neuhaus stated that the atmosphere of fear and tension coupled with reports of confrontations by the police led him and some of the other delegates to decide that they had to demonstrate their opposition to the tactics employed by the Chicago police.

The following descriptive data is furnished:

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam
Richard John Neuhaus

J.
Name

Richard John Neuhaus

Race

White

Sex

Male

Date of Birth

May 14, 1935

Place of Birth

Canada

Height

5 feet, 10 inches

Weight

135 - 140 pounds

Hair

Brown

Eyes

Blue

Complexion

Fair

Marital Status

Single

Occupation

Pastor, Saint John the Evangelist,
Lutheran Church, 195 Maujer
Street, Brooklyn, New York
Rectory, 195 Maujer Street,
Brooklyn, New York

Residence

J. Neuhaus

RICHARD NEUHAUS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-48550) (RUC)

DATE: 11/20/68

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
MRS. GRACE PALEY
SM - MISC
(OO:NY)

Re NY teletype to Bureau and WFO 10/24/68, entitled
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM - INFORMATION CON-
CERNING".

SE [] caused a search to be made of
the files of the Passport Office, USDS and was advised on
11/13/68, that no identifiable record was located of a current
passport application re [] on basis of the infor-
mation furnished.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MTH/c
Per Released copy
#74-c-3268

EX 110
REC- 56

105-170160-53

112 NOV 22 1968

- cc 918940
- 3 - Bureau
 - 3 - New York (100-156667) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO

RPL:can
(8)

INT. SEC.

123482



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-48574) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.

SM - MISC.
(OO:NY)

ReNY teletype 10/24/68, captioned "Clergy and laymen concerned about Vietnam
Information Concerning"

SE [redacted] caused searches to be made of
the current and retired files of the Passport Office, USDS,
and was advised on 11/13/68 that no record identifiable with
[redacted] could be located in the files, based on info
furnished in retel.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-2-81 BY SP7 MAC/jc
according to Release
#74-C-3268

- 100-91894-D
- ③- Bureau
 - 3- New York (RM)
 - 2- WFO

FEL:kvn
(8)

123480



5 DEC 3 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-0-39223

ROUTING UNIT 11/27/68
ERROR-LETTER SENT

Handwritten signatures and initials

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111181)

11/19/68

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10189)(RUC)

John

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMV)
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(Bufile 62-111181)
(NYfile 100-158917)
(SAfile 100-10189)

CIVIL AND LAMPH CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(Bufile 105-170160)
(NYfile 100-15867)

Re: Airtel to Bureau 11/7/68 which set out a lead for
all offices receiving copies of the airtel to check office
indices on the names of [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

A search of the San Antonio Division indices failed to
reflect any identifiable information regarding the above-mentioned
individuals.

Separate cases have been opened by San Antonio on
[REDACTED]

4 - Bureau (RM)
4 - New York (FM)
1 - SA

BTD:pm1
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/JO

According to Release
105-170160 - #74-C-3268
NOT RECORDED
102 NOV 22 1968

57 NOV 29 1968

123481

62-111181-2346
FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

FROM : SAE WFO (100-47866) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

CORKY GONZALEZ
SM - MISC
(OO:NY)

ReNYteletype to Bu and WFO 10/24/68, entitled
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION
CONCERNING," and Buairtel 11/4/68.

SE [] caused a search to be made of the
files of the Passport Office, USDS, and was advised on
11/18/68, that no identifiable record was located of a
current passport application re CORKY GONZALEZ, on basis
of information furnished. A check was also negative on
the name of RUDOLPH GONZALEZ.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAJ/SC
according to Release
#74-C-3268

- 3 - Bureau
3 - New York (100-156667) (RM)
2 - WFO
RPL:jac ST-115
(8)

NOV 22 1968

123479



7 DEC 5 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7c

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-48562) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC

SM - MISC
(OO:NY)

Re NY teletype to Bureau and WFO 10/24/68,
entitled "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam,
Information Concerning," and Bureau airtel 11/4/68.

SE [] caused a search to be made
of the files of the Passport Office, USDS, and was advised
on 11/18/68, that no identifiable record was located of
a current passport application re []

It may be pointed out that []
lists [] as having been born
[] Virginia.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/JO

According to Release
#74-C-3268

EX-102

- 105-170160-56
- cc 918940 REC-35
- 3 - Bureau
 - 3 - New York (100-156667) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO

RPL:vf1
(8)

NOV 22 1968

INT. SEC.

123478



59 DEC 5 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 163-20130-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

4/12/3

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.

PAUL JACOBS
SM - MISC.

ReNY teletype to Bureau and WFO 10/24/68, entitled
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION
CONCERNING, a copy of which was furnished to San Francisco
by New York, and Bureau airtel 11/4/68.

SE [] reviewed the files of the Passport
Office, USDS, on 11/13/68, which disclosed the following
information re one PAUL LEONARD JACOBS, who may be identical
with captioned PAUL JACOBS:

Information concerning PAUL LEONARD JACOBS was
previously furnished San Francisco in WFOlet and LHM to the
Bureau 1/29/68, and it was determined that the passport file
contained no additional information since the last review.

Passport photo previously furnished San Francisco.

PAUL LEONARD JACOBS, was born 8/24/18 at New York,
N.Y., and resides at 2500 Filbert Street, San Francisco,
California, 94123.

- ③- Bureau
- 3- San Francisco (RM)
- 3- WFO (1-100-48569) ST-115
- (1-105-67464)
- (1-100-46250)

REC-24

105-170160-57
12 NOV 22 1968

RPL:kvn
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC
36 according to Release
#74-C-3268

123477
I.A.C.C.



DEC 9 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b6
b7c

100-401403-253
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/21/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-77256) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC
DR. HARVEY COX Foreign
SM - MISC
(OO: BS) MASS.

Re NYtel 10/24/68, copy enclosed for info Boston,
and Bu Airtel 11/4/68.

SE [] reviewed the passport
file of the above-captioned individual on 11/12/68, and de-
termined that the file contained no information additional
to that reported in the WFOlet and LHM to Bureau and Boston,
dated 12/29/66.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/cj
#74-C.3268

REC 45

105-170160-58
ST-103

10 NOV 25 1968

123476

- cc 918 94D
- 3 - Bureau
 - 3 - Boston (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO

FEL:dln

(8)

61 JAN 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

b6
b7c

FROM : SAC WFO (100-47171) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

SM - MISC
(OO:NY)

Re NY teletype to Bureau and WFO 10/24/68,
entitled "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam,
Information Concerning," and Bureau airtel 11/4/68.

SE [] reviewed the files of the
Passport Office, USDS, on 11/18/68, which disclosed
information re one [] born []
at Baltimore, Maryland, whose file was previously
reviewed and information furnished New York in WFOlet
and LHM to Bureau 11/27/67. The file contains nothing
additional since last review. A photo was also furnished
New York in 1967.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/CO
According to Release #74-C-3267

- 918 941
- 3 - Bureau
 - 3 - New York (100-156667) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO

RPL:vfl
(8)

REC-20

05-170160-59

12 NOV 22 1968

EX-107

INT/SEC

123475



DEC 3 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-449366

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70032) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS
Bufile 105-170160
NYfile 100-156667

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
Bufile 105-170160
NYfile 100-156667

(291,745)
11/13/92 1048 DEM/TA
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP-MAJ-TC
According to Release,

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 10/31/68 and
11/7/68, Bureau airtel to Atlanta dated 11/4/68, and
New York airtel to Bureau dated 11/13/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are fifteen (15) copies
of an LHM under dual caption identifying EDWIN JANSS, JR.
aka Edwin Janss.

The Los Angeles Office under separate cover is
forwarding the results of the Los Angeles Office indices
check concerning JOHN COGLEY (Lafile 100-72543).

Informational copies of this LHM are being forwarded
to Atlanta, Denver, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

- 16 ENCLOSURE
EX-115
- 4 - Bureau (62-111181) (Encls. 15) (RM)
(2 - 105-170160) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Atlanta (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Denver (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-156667) (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - 100-158917) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-70583)
(1 - 100-72543)

LLL/djm

(13)

AGENCY: G-2, CNI, OS, SEC, STR, STATE C-1A

Deleted Copy Sent
By Letter Dated 12-15-76
Per FOIPA Request

INT. SEC.

123460

57 DEC 1 1968

DATE FORW:

BY: SSC: SSW

100 + encls 918D
2 encls destroyed 918D

LA 100-70032

A search of Los Angeles Office indices reflected no information identifiable with the following subjects:

1. [redacted] Detroit, Michigan
2. [redacted] Sarah Lawrence College
3. [redacted] Boston, Mass.
4. Rev. RICHARD NEUHAUS, New York
5. [redacted]
6. [redacted]

Located in the Los Angeles Office files were several minor references and news clippings concerning the following individuals. The Los Angeles files indicated the Office of Origin for these individuals are as noted:

b6
b7c

1. [redacted] - OO: New York
2. [redacted] - OO: New York
3. [redacted] - OO: New York or San Francisco
4. [redacted] - OO: San Francisco
5. PAUL JACOBS - OO: San Francisco
6. CORKY GONZALEZ - OO: Denver
7. [redacted] - OO: Philadelphia
8. [redacted] - OO: Atlanta

The Los Angeles Office indices contain several references involving various news clippings concerning [redacted] but an LHM is not enclosed since New York airtel to Bureau dated 11/7/68, with LHM attached indicated that [redacted] was not included with the party that travelled to Paris and Stockholm.

LA 100-70032

Source one in the attached LHM is Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. and source two is [redacted] The third source is [redacted] now deceased.

b7D

The attached LHM is marked confidential to protect the identity of the sources indicated therein.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

November 20, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

EDWIN JANSS, JR.

The "Valley News and Green Sheet", a daily newspaper published in Van Nuys, California, on November 19, 1967, page 9A carried an article headed "Peace Unit Names Janss Investment Chief to Top Spot". The article stated that an organization named Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace (BEM) announced the appointment of Edwin Janss, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer of Janss Investment Company, Los Angeles, California.

The newspaper article stated that the objective of BEM formed nationally in September, 1967, is to seek de-escalation of the Vietnam war.

Source one on November 28, 1967, advised that Edwin Janss, Jr. born 1914, has been active for his entire business career in Janss Investment Corporation, 1 West Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Thousand Oaks, California. The

11/13/92 1048DKM/JAC (291,745)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/jc
According to Release
#74-2 3268

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-2-76
BY 4417 gtl/mcd

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

EDWIN JANSS, JR.

Janss Investment Corporation has a long history of successful operation with one of it's earliest and most successful major developments being the residential-business community of Westwood Village, a Los Angeles suburb, populated by numerous fashionable shops and better priced homes adjoining the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). The firm's main activities are primarily in large scale real estate development activities.

Source two on June 9, 1964, advised that the name of Edwin Janss, Jr. appeared on a leaflet which was distributed at the Annual Awards and Installation Luncheon of the Women for Legislative Action (See Appendix) on June 6, 1964, at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California. The booklet was entitled "The Facts About the Real Estate Lobby's Ballot Proposition" and dealt with the Fair Housing Proposition which was on the California ballot at that time. It is not known if the individual referred to in the above leaflet is identical to captioned Edwin Janss, Jr.

The third source on April 13, 1954, advised that in 1935 he was in Russia and while riding on a train between Moscow and Leningrad, Russia, met two persons who he later identified as a Mr. and Mrs. Janss, owner of Janss Realty Company, Los Angeles, California. Source advised that the Janss Realty Company was believed to be quite large and financially well to do. Source three in 1954, recalled he also met the same Mr. and Mrs. Janss who were retired at that time and in their 70's or 80's in Vienna, Austria. He stated that he believed the Janss's were of Vienesese background with Mr. Janss being a former member of the Austrian Calvalry. It is not known if Mr. and Mrs. Janss referred to above are identical to Edwin Janss, Jr.'s parents.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A source advised on May 1, 1963, that the Women for Legislative Action was formed in 1952, claiming to be an independent organization dedicated to non-partisan participation in legislative and civic activities. Its position in favoring or opposing legislation usually parallels the position of the Communist Party and related groups. It also supports legislation to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Membership in the Women for Legislative Action does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

Another source advised on May 8, 1968, that the Women for Legislative Action continues to be active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
November 20, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM; NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Letter of SA [REDACTED]
dated and captioned as above,
at Los Angeles.

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

123466

105-170160-61
CHANGED TO
100-451777-2

APR 18 1969

mt/sk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MACJC

123459

FBI

Date: 10/31/68

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

Via

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED #215,319

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP4 JLD/g

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-156667)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS-MISCELLANEOUSCLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING-MISCELLANEOUS

ReNY teletype to the Bureau, 10/24/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above. Information copies are
furnished to Chicago and WFO.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 11)
2-Atlanta (RM)
1-100-
2-Boston
1-100-
1-Chicago (INFO) (RM)
2-Denver (RM)
1-100- (CORKY GONZALEZ)
2-Detroit (RM)
1-100-
3-Los Angeles (RM)
1-100- (JOHN COGLEY)
1-100-
2-San Francisco (RM) REC 54
1-100- (PAUL JACOBS)
1-Washington Field (INFO) (RM)
8-New York
1-100-156667 (42)
1-100-159985 (42)
1-100-164096 (45)
1-100-162398
1-100-162471
1-100-158917 (42)
1-100-163517 (42)

UNCLASSIFIED

C.C. 105-170160-62
U.S. MAIL VIA
REC-6Approved: HRL:ant
(27) Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

59 DEC 6 - 1968

appropriate office & agency
advised of declass by RLS
8/27/76 ORH/m

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b7c

NY 100-156667

b6
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b7D

The first source is [redacted] The second source is [redacted] used to characterize [redacted] and the third source is [redacted] used to characterize [redacted]

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Confidential" because of the information furnished by the first and second sources, which if disclosed could result in their identification and impair their continuing value and possibly adversely affect the national defense of the country.

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will contact [redacted] and submit supplemental LHM regarding the trip.

*declassified
8/24/11
BCH*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
October 31, 1968

National Mobilization Committee
To End The War In Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

b6
b7c

On October 21, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the National Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam (NMC) will send a delegation to Sweden to contact the American military deserters, who are living in that country. The purpose of a contact is to formulate plans to begin an amnesty drive to return these deserters to the United States without fear of prosecution. The amnesty drive on the part of the NMC is being undertaken because of the harassment by the Swedish Government. The source further advised that the NMC delegation will depart New York City on October 24, 1968, or October 25, 1968, and they will include [redacted]

[redacted] of the New York City NMC, several unidentified members of the clergy, and possibly [redacted] of NMC and [redacted] of New York City, a member of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Vietnam - Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North)

A characterization of the SNCC is attached hereto.

DECLASSIFIED ON
BY DRH/DA 4477

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP2MAC/te
according to Release

#74-C-3268
11/1/81 SP1Ag/dig
#275,379
ENCLOSURE

123453

105-170160-62

CONFIDENTIAL

National Mobilization Committee
To End The War In Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

On October 23, 1968, the first source advised that the delegation mentioned above was being sponsored by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam (CLCAV), instead of NMC. The source furnished the itinerary of the delegation which is as follows:

Leave Kennedy International Airport, New York City, enroute to Paris, France, on October 24, 1968, at 7:00 PM on Air France Flight 700; arrive Paris at 7:00 AM on October 25, 1968; leave Paris on October 27, 1968, at 11:05 AM via Air France Flight 794 enroute to Stockholm, Sweden; arrive Stockholm at 2:45 PM on October 27, 1968; and leave Stockholm on October 30, 1968, at 11:00 AM enroute to New York by air and arrive at New York City at 5:45 PM same date.

While the purpose of this trip is to help deserters in Stockholm, the delegation will stop in Paris to lend assistance to American deserters in that city. Financial arrangements are being handled by CLCAV, who will pay all hotel bills, airline fares and other demonstration costs. Each member of the delegation is asked to bring approximately \$70.00 for food and miscellaneous expenses.

The source furnished the following names as being members of the delegation:

b6
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John Cogley, Santa Barbara, California, the former religion editor of the New York Times Newspaper, who was at the Center For the Study of Democratic Institutions; [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts; [redacted] Harvard Divinity School; [redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a staff member of [redacted] Corky Gonzalez, Denver, Colorado, a Director of the Crusade For Justice in Denver; Paul Jacobs, San Francisco, California, the co-editor of "The New Radical"; Edwin Janss,

CONFIDENTIAL

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Mobilization Committee
To End The War In Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

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b7c

Los Angeles, California. Chairman of the Janss Investment Corporation; [redacted] New York City, the former Editor Assistant of [redacted] Los Angeles, California [redacted] New York City, [redacted] Stanford University, [redacted] the State University of New York; Reverend Richard Newhaus, New York City, the Pastor of the St. John of the Evangelist Church in Brooklyn, New York; [redacted] [redacted] Sarah Lawrence College; [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, [redacted] University of Michigan; [redacted] New York City, [redacted] NMC and [redacted] SNCC. The source further advised that [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia, has been added to the above delegation.

On October 24, 1968, the first source further advised that the CLCAV Group, in addition to contacting American deserters living in Sweden, will seek also to meet with representatives of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, National Liberation Front (NLF) and the American Delegates to the Current Paris Peace Talks. The source also stated that while in Paris the group will attempt to set up other meetings not yet further identified.

[redacted]
The second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 8, 1968, that [redacted]

[redacted] the Student For a Democratic Society (SDS) and in the Fall of 1967, visited North Vietnam.

A characterization of the SDS is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Mobilization Committee
To End The War In Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

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b7C

[redacted]
"The New York Daily News", a New York City
daily newspaper, [redacted] issue
contained an article entitled [redacted]
[redacted] The article identified [redacted]
[redacted] the Leftist
SDS, as one of the three Americans, who
defied a State Department Travel Ban, to
spend ten days in North Vietnam, and who
arrived at Kennedy Airport on the previous
night.

[redacted]
[redacted] member of Columbia University
(CU), SDS, was arrested on May 22, 1968, at
CU on charges of conspiracy to commit murder,
riot and inciting to riot.

"Daily World"
East Coast Communist
Newspaper
September 26, 1968,
Page 3.

Reverend Richard John Neuhaus
"The National Guardian" of December 4, 1965,
on page 9, contained the following article
entitled "Activities on the Peace Front".
" ' It is conviction of most of us that the
war in Vietnam is not a just one', 500
religious leaders declared in a resolution
adopted November 28, at a New York rally
sponsored by CLCAV. Co-chairman at the
meeting was Reverend Richard John Neuhaus,
a Lutheran Minister."

[redacted]
"The Village Voice", a New York City Newspaper,
in its edition of [redacted] page 3, reported
that four women including [redacted] took part

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Mobilization Committee
To End The War In Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

in a draft card burning during a
demonstration in support of Doctor
Spock, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at the United States Court
House, New York City, on June 20,
1968.

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b7C

[REDACTED]
The third source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised
in June, 1968, that [REDACTED] participated
in a national meeting of the SNCC, held
in Atlanta, Georgia, at which time he
was [REDACTED] SNCC and
currently holds this position as well as
being a member of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SNCC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-Communist proviso was removed from the SDS Constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CONFIDENTIAL

123457

National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL [redacted] with CARMICHAEL assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of FIDEL CASTRO, CARMICHAEL participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, CARMICHAEL traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

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b7C

A source advised that when CARMICHAEL was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. [redacted]

[redacted] it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. RAP BROWN said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note BROWN wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

DATE: 11/18/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-156667)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
(CLCAV)

ReNYairtels, 10/31/68 and 11/7/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is copy of newspaper article and photograph appearing in "Dagens Nyheter", a daily Swedish newspaper, concerning travel to Sweden by captioned group for purpose of contacting American military deserters living in that country. Photograph appearing with article identifies Americans making this trip. This newspaper article and photograph was made available by [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Bureau is requested to provide NYO with a translation of the enclosed article appearing in this Swedish newspaper.

Dissemination of contents of article and photographs of individuals effecting trip will be completed upon receipt of translation.

Bureau is requested to return actual copy of newspaper article upon completion of translation.

b7D

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC

According to Release #786-326863

105-170160-63

REC-12

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - [redacted]
1 - New York (#42)

RMM:1jm
(5)

EX-115

NOV 19 1968

SEVEN

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/29/68

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN
CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFO CONCERNING - MISC.
(OO:)
(WFOfile 100-48660) (RUC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC

According to Release
#74-C-3268

SM - MISC.

(OO:AT)

(WFOfile 100-48553) (RUC)

ReNYtel 10/24/68, copy enclosed for info Atlanta,
and Bureau airtel 11/4/68.

Enclosed are 15 and two (2) copies of an LHM for
the Bureau and Atlanta, dated as above in captioned matter.
Passport file reviewed by SE [redacted]

Copies of the photo appearing on the passport
application will be forwarded to Atlanta by routing slip
when processed.

b6
b7C

EX-114

REC 44

105-170160-64
17 DEC 2 1968

- ENCLOSURE
- 3 - Bureau (Enc-15)
 - 3 - Atlanta (Enc-3) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO

EEL:blj
(8)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

RAO (ISD, CD)

DATE FORW: 12-10-69

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: SSC: [signature]

INT. SEC.

123441

4 enclos destroyed 9/8
1 cc tenelo 9/8 D



DEC 17 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 157-1854-121



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535

November 29, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-81 BY CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

b6
b7C

according to
Release
#74-C-3268

SP7 mhc
SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on November 12, 1968, disclosed that [redacted] was issued Passport Number [redacted] on May 23, 1967, at Miami, Florida, for a proposed seven-week trip to the United Kingdom, France, Guinea, Kenya, Congo, Tanzania, United Arab Republic, Algeria, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Italy, and Jamaica for the purpose of business, education, and pleasure. In his application, dated May 18, 1967, before the United States District Court (USDC), Atlanta, Georgia, he indicated that he planned to leave from New York on June 24, 1967, via BOAC. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Cuba, mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam. By operation of law, effective August 26, 1968, the validity of this passport was extended to May 22, 1972.

He stated that he was born on [redacted] at Atlanta, Georgia, and the file shows that his birth certificate was seen by passport authorities. His permanent residence was listed as [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia. His passport was to be mailed to him at [redacted] Atlanta. His parents were listed as [redacted] born at Sparta, Georgia, date unknown, and [redacted] born at Washington, Georgia, on [redacted]. He was last married on July 9, 1963, to [redacted] who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, on [redacted]. He requested that his wife, at the above address, be notified in the event of death or accident. [redacted]

105-170160-64
ENCLOSURE

123442

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
HOWARD WILSON MOORE, Jr:

The file contained the following description:

Height:	6 feet 1-1/4 inches
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	<div data-bbox="737 600 929 657" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 127px; height: 28px;"></div>

b6
b7C

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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distributed outside your agency.

123443

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/25/68

SAC, WFO (100-48548) (RUC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.;

[REDACTED]
SECURITY MATTER - MISC.
(OO:SF)

b6
b7c

ReNYtel 10/24/68, copy enclosed for info San Francisco.

Enclosed are fifteen and two copies of an LHM for the Bureau and San Francisco, respectively, dated as above in the captioned matter, setting forth the results of a review of the files of the Passport Office, USDS, by SE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Domestic Operations Division, Passport Office, advised on 11/21/68, that regarding the Cuban travel by [REDACTED] as set out in LHM, the card records of her office showed that his passport was validated on 6/7/68, for one round trip to Cuba, not to extend beyond 8/31/68.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 msk/c
According to Release
#74-C-3268

105-170160-
NOT RECORDED
136 DEC 3 1968

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 15)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 2 - WFO

5 DEC 16 1968

(7)

ENCLOSURE

105-180581-14



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
November 25, 1968

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED]
SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

b6
b7C

Passport Number [REDACTED] was issued to [REDACTED] on June 15, 1965, and was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Vietnam under communist control. However, the application for this passport cannot be located in the files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State.

A representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 21, 1968, determined that the above passport was renewed on June 14, 1968, at San Francisco, California, to be valid until June 14, 1970, for a two-week trip to Cuba, Italy, Mexico and France, for the purpose of visiting Cuba (with State Department permission). A check with the Domestic Operations Division, Passport Office, disclosed that his passport had been validated on June 7, 1968, for one round trip to Cuba, not to extend beyond August 31, 1968, for scholarly reasons. He indicated that he planned to leave from San Francisco on June 19, 1968, via Western Airlines and that he expected to take another trip abroad within two years.

He stated that he was born on [REDACTED] at New York, New York, and listed his permanent residence as [REDACTED] San Francisco, California. His passport was to be mailed to him at [REDACTED] University of California, Berkeley. It was requested that his wife, [REDACTED] at the San Francisco address, be notified in the event of death or accident.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP-10

according to Release # 74-C-3268

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recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

123445

ENCLOSURE

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111181)

12/3/68

SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (100-14030) (RUC)

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

CLERGY AND LAYMENT CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

ReNYairtel to Bureau 11/7/68 and PDairtel to Bureau
11/14/68.

As requested, names set forth in reNYairtel were
checked in the indices and although there were several similar
names, there was no identifiable information regarding these
individuals, but apparently they are not identical since the
references date back to 1953 and 1956.

④ - Bureau	1 - New Haven (RM)
2 - New York (100-158917) (RM)	1 - Cleveland (RM)
(100-15667) (RM)	1 - Philadelphia (RM)
2 - Portland (100-10859) (RM)	1 - Pittsburgh (RM)
1 - Atlanta (RM)	1 - Richmond (RM)
1 - Baltimore (RM)	1 - Sacramento (RM)
1 - Boston (RM)	1 - St. Louis (RM)
1 - Charlotte (RM)	1 - San Antonio (RM)
1 - Chicago (RM)	1 - San Francisco (RM)
1 - Denver (RM)	1 - WFO (RM)
1 - Detroit (RM)	1 - Minneapolis
1 - Jacksonville (RM)	
1 - Los Angeles (RM)	
1 - Louisville (RM)	
1 - Memphis (RM)	
1 - Miami (RM)	

RJW:EBB

(31)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-2-79 BY 8160 DQ/ELW

Accessing to Release
#74-C-3268

NOT RECORDED

202 DEC 6 1968

54 DEC 12 1968

123446

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-170160-2316

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

DATE 11/17/81

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

SECRET

DATE: 11/21/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-57714)
(100-61745)(C)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-18-2011

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (IS - MISCELLANEOUS)
Bureau File 62-111181
New York File 100-158917

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY 207MA/SC
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 11-21-88

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
Bureau File 105-170160
New York File 100-15667

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

according to Release
#74-C.3268

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 11/17/68.

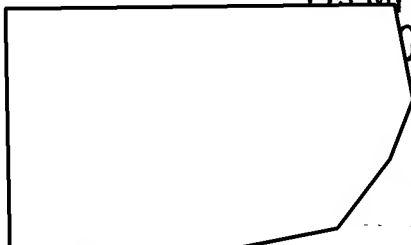
b6
b7c

San Francisco conducted investigation of [redacted] and submitted report of SA [redacted] dated 7/18/68 containing pertinent data concerning [redacted] background and activities. A copy of this report was furnished to the New York Office. A letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning [redacted] is not being submitted as requested in referenced airtel.

LHM is being prepared regarding [redacted]

The indices of the San Francisco Office were reviewed and found to contain no information identifiable with the following listed names which were set out in referenced airtel:

CLASSIFIED BY 6922 WNP/EHJ 3-20-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3
OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE



105-170160-

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
4 - New York (RM)
6 - San Francisco (1 - 105-5403)
(1 - 100-59644)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD
OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

NOT RECORDED
201 DEC 2 1968



RWJ/rb

DEC 12 1968

SECRET

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

62-111181-2356

~~SECRET~~

SF 100-57714

(U) 100-61745

RWJ/rb

The Bureau, by routing slip, furnished a memorandum from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security, Department of State, which was classified secret and captioned, "BEHEIREN'S UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION FOR AMERICAN SERVICEMEN DESERTERS AND ITS INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS." This memorandum contains the following information concerning [redacted] (S)

The [redacted] Case: The [redacted] case was Beheiren's first big effort with U. S. military deserters, after the INTREPID Four. This was handled for Beheiren exclusively by [redacted] and his Technical Committee. U. S. Army PFC [redacted] born in Korea as [redacted] but raised in the U. S. by foster parents, came to Japan in April, 1967, on R & R from Vietnam. He then went AWOL and sought asylum in the Cuban Embassy in Tokyo. During his nine months in the Cuban Embassy, he achieved a great deal of newspaper attention in Japan. [redacted] actually left his asylum in the Cuban Embassy twice while seeking to find a way out of Japan. The first time was in late 1967, when he contacted JCP Headquarters, only to be told that the JCP could not arrange his onward travel. He then contacted the General Federation of Koreans Residing in Japan (Chosen Soren), but also failed there to receive the support he sought. [redacted] finally contacted Beheiren, but Beheiren too, replied that it was not in a position to arrange his escape from Japan and advised him to return to the Cuban Embassy. He did so, but shortly thereafter recontacted Beheiren, which then made a concentrated effort to help, asking Soviet Embassy officials to arrange [redacted] passage on the Soviet vessel [redacted]. The Soviets reportedly declined, saying it was too dangerous to repeat the use of this escape route. The Soviet officials indicated that the USSR would welcome and assist the onward journey of any American deserters, including [redacted] whom Beheiren helped to reach the USSR, but that the USSR itself could not at that time assist in providing the transportation out of Japan. [redacted] was somehow able to make arrangements in January, 1968, for [redacted] escape from Japan on a non-Soviet vessel, reportedly by paying bribe money (S)

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(U)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

SF 100-57714

100-61745

RWJ/rb

(U)

to a cooperative merchant ship's captain in exchange for [] safe passage out of Japan. On 27 February 1968 Beheiren dramatically announced [] escape from Japan, showed a previously prepared movie featuring [] speaking against the U. S. role in Vietnam, and appealed for more U. S. deserters. [] actual whereabouts was not disclosed until 3 May, when he appeared on Moscow television. (S)

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b7C

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York (100-156667)

November 26, 1968

EX-115

Director, FBI (105-170160) 63

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED REGISTERED MAIL
ABOUT VIETNAM
(CLCAV)

Reurlet 11/18/68.

Enclosed is certain foreign language material:

Newspaper clipping in Swedish from "Dagens Nyheter" received
 as enclosure to relet. The clipping is being returned herewith.

b6
b7c

This material should be processed as indicated below:

Full translation by SAs or

Following disposition should be made of enclosure and
 translation:

Furnish one copy of translation to Bureau, attention FBI

Annex.

If the results of your review are not furnished the Seat of
 Government, in accordance with instructions set forth above, then the
 office initiating the request, to which translation is made available
 by you, has the responsibility of appropriately notifying the Bureau
 of any pertinent information contained therein.

Enc.

MAILED 5

NOV 26 1968

COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP-7 mact/cv
 According to Release.

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Internal Security Section), sent direct.

#74-C-3268

BWR:trs trs
 (6)

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

59 DEC 5 1968 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

123449.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Curtis/Amul* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (P)

DATE: 11/15/68

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile: 105-170160
SF 100-61745

PAUL LEONARD JACOBS
SM - C
Bufile: 100-401403
SF 100-45535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC
according to Release.

Re Bureau airtel, dated 11/4/68, captioned,
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM
suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for WFO are two copies
of LHM and for New York one copy of same LHM.

This LHM is classified confidential because it
contains information furnished by confidential informant, which
if divulged, could reasonably result in the identification
of aforementioned source of continuing value and compromise
the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANT:

First Source is

b7D

LEAD:

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.: Will review passport records
pertaining to PAUL LEONARD JACOBS who was born 8/24/18 in
New York, New York, and report results in form suitable
for dissemination.

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-156667) (Encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco

NOV 19 1968

NOV 13 1968

AND SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

November 14, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81

BY

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;

PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

According to Release #74C.3268

A source has advised a delegation sponsored by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam left New York City on October 25, 1968 for Paris, France and Stockholm, Sweden. The purpose of the trip is to help deserters in Paris, France and Stockholm, Sweden. Paul Jacobs of San Francisco, California, was a member of this delegation.

Paul Leonard Jacobs on a Security Investigation Data for Sensitive Position Form dated October 19, 1961, furnished the following information:

"A recital of my political history since 1934 may be of assistance in evaluating the statements about me.

"Early in that year, at the age of sixteen, I joined the Young Communist League. I joined that organization because I believed it offered a solution to the problem faced by America at the time. I was expelled from the Young Communist League six months after I joined it on charges of refusal to accept discipline and disruptive activity. The 'disruptive activity' consisted of asking critical questions concerning the Communist Party line.

"Following my expulsion from the Young Communist League, I joined the Spartacus Youth League and later the Workers' Party, Trotskyist

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LEDH
ON 9-21-77

123427

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ENCLOSURE

105-170160 65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;
PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

organizations. Between 1936 and 1940 I was a member of the Workers' Party, the Revolutionary Workers League, the Socialist Party, and finally, of the League for a Revolutionary Workers Party. Although there were many differences between these groups, they all had a common denominator, bitter opposition to the Communist Party. By 1940, I was no longer a Marxist nor a believer in revolutionary action as a solution to the world's problems. Throughout this period I participated in anti-Communist activity of all kinds in every organization of which I was a member.

"In 1941, I was employed as an organizer by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, a strongly anti-Communist union. I continued in their employment until late in 1942, when it was necessary for me to come to California. In May 1943, I was drafted into the United States Army Air Corps and was honorably discharged in February, 1946.

"Following my discharge, I was the co-editor and co-publisher of a weekly labor paper in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The first issue of that paper carried an editorial denouncing totalitarianism of the Communist variety. Subsequent issues of the paper continued to attack the Communists. In fact, these very attacks were one of the causes of the paper's failure, since the dominant union in Fort Wayne was a Communist-dominated one whose leaders bitterly fought against the paper. While in Fort Wayne I also fought attempted Communist penetration in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"I left Fort Wayne in the fall of 1948 for New York City where I was employed as Assistant Director of the Labor Division of the American Jewish Committee, one of the most forthright anti-Communist groups in the Jewish community relations

123428

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;
PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

field. While I was with the American Jewish Committee, I helped organize an anti-Communist caucus in the United Office and Professional Workers of America (UOPWA), a Communist-dominated union which represented the AJC's employees.

"I was the first chairman of the anti-Communist caucus in UOPWA in New York and participated in the formation of a national anti-Communist caucus in that union, making trips to various parts of the country in that capacity. I was a frequent anti-Communist speaker at union meetings and a floor leader of the anti-Communist caucus at the union's national convention. The group I helped organize within the union later split from it and became the official C.I.O. union in that field. During this period I also participated in the fight against the Communists within the American Veterans Committee and in the Nyack, New York branch of the N.A.A.C.P.

"I returned to California in 1948, still employed by the American Jewish Committee, and became immediately involved in a bitter anti-Communist struggle within the Jewish Community Council of Los Angeles. I lectured on the nature of the Communist Party, prepared materials on the problem and participated in the trial and expulsion of Communist groups from the Council. In 1949 I went on the staff of the Oil Workers International Union, CIO. My assignment was educational work plus contract negotiations and the servicing of local unions. I actively participated in the struggle against the Communists within the Los Angeles and California CIO councils. I was chairman of the Rules Committee at the convention which broke the Communist control of the Los Angeles CIO council, a floor-leader of the anti-Communist group, and made one of the major anti-CP speeches at that convention.

"At the request of the national CIO office, I prepared a documentary case against the International

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123429

CONFIDENTIAL

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;
PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union for the trial of that union held by the C.I.O. I participated in the trial and wrote the report of the committee which recommended expulsion of the I.L.W.U. from the C.I.O. That report was subsequently issued as an official document by a Subcommittee on Labor of the United States Senate.

"I left the Oil Workers International Union in 1951, and since that time have continued my anti-Communist activities in every organization with which I have been affiliated. As a consultant to unions and other community groups, and as a writer with articles published in the New Leader, The Reporter, Commonweal and the Economist, my anti-Communist political views are generally and widely known. I have taught frequent classes on the nature of the Communist Party and supplied trade union background for an anti-Communist book commissioned by the United States Air Force. I have been repeatedly attacked in the Communist press."

The Young Communist League, Workers Party and Revolutionary Workers League have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In November, 1961, the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice, advised that material had been mailed to the President urging clemency for Morton Sobell. According to this source and included in this material, was a form letter dated August, 1960. This letter was put out by the Sobell Appeal, Box 343, Madison Square Station, New York, New York, and contains the signature, Paul Jacobs, 2380 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, California. The letter states:

"We concur in the plea for Morton Sobell's freedom, and call upon our fellow-citizens to help. It is urgent that the voice of the public be heard in Washington, D.C. during the coming months to encourage Sobell's release during the

123430

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;
PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

traditional Christmas Amnesty Season. Will
you join us in signing the statement below?"

"I would like to be included among those
asking the President of the U.S. to commute the
30-year sentence of Morton Sobell to time served,
now 10 years."

A characterization of the Committee to
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is appended
hereto.

Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State, State of Cali-
fornia, on October 28, 1968, advised Paul Jacobs, 2500 Filbert
Street, San Francisco, California 94123, was a candidate for
the United States Senate on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket
in the general election to be held November 5, 1968.

The Peace and Freedom Party is an anti-Vietnam
war political party which obtained sufficient
signatures to be placed on the ballot in
California for the general election held in
November, 1968.

The records of the United States State Department,
Passport Office, San Francisco, California, contained no
information concerning Paul Leonard Jacobs.

123431

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago, in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee to Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on April 12, 1968, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123432

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

November 14, 1968

Title

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM;
PAUL LEONARD JACOBS

Character

Reference

San Francisco memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

123433

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) *Class*

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 11/4/68

DATE 10/15/81 D.S.Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EXTENDED BY 10/15/81

REASON FOR EXTENSION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6730) (P)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS

DECLASSIFIED
ON 10/15/81

Re New York teletype and Atlanta teletype dated
10/21/68 captioned "NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END
THE WAR IN VIET NAM," and New York teletype dated 10/23/68,
captioned "CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM."

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an
LHM suitable for dissemination. Copies are also being
submitted to designated offices inasmuch as individuals
from those areas participated in the trip to France and
Sweden.

2-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
7-New York (100-156667) (Enc. 7) (RM)

(1-100-JOHN COGLEY)
(1-100-RICHARD NEUHAUS)

(1-100-
(1-100-
(1-100-
(1-100-
(1-100-

11 NOV 7 1968

3-San Francisco (1-100-
(Enc. 3) (RM)

(1-100-PAUL JACOBS)
3-Detroit (1-100-
(Enc. 3) (RM)

(1-100-
(Enc. 2) (RM)2-Chicago (1-100-
(Enc. 2) (RM)2-Boston (1-100-
(Enc. 2) (RM)2-Philadelphia (1-100-
(Enc. 2) (RM)100-6730) (1-100-7175) (1-100-
(1-100-7588) (NEW LEFT MOVEMENT - INTERNATIONAL

CSH:bjc

5 DEC 6 1968

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

b6
b7C
b7D

AT 100-6730

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C
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The source furnishing this information is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(u)

No local dissemination is being made of this LHM,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.
November 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING -- INTERNAL SECURITY

The following information was furnished on November 1, 1968, by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past.

On October 24, 1968, a group of clergymen and laymen concerned about Viet Nam left the United States by Air France at 7:00 p.m. en route to Paris. This group arrived in Paris early on the morning of October 25, 1968, and checked in at the Hotel du Quai Voltaire. On October 25, this group met with deserters and resisters who fled to France. On the evening of October 25, 1968, the group attended a reception which was sponsored by the Viet Nam Peace Committee, identified by the source as a Socialist oriented group in Paris.

On the morning of October 26, 1968, several members of the group met with D. R. V., The Press Secretary. This group represents North Viet Nam at the peace talks in Paris. In the afternoon, another delegation from the group met with members of the National Liberation Front (NLF). The group that met with the D. R. V. were briefed about peace talks which are pending in Paris. The group that

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123418

12/1/81 Sp1 A/Def #275374
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC

According to Release

SP-8 hty/ky 9/27/84
Comp # 247628

ENCLOSURE

105-170160-66

(2)
(1)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

met with the NLF had a long discussion about the Viet Nam war. This group contended that there were no Communists in the NLF. They also stated that they would accept a coalition government in Viet Nam, but felt that they could not work with South Vietnamese leaders THIEU and KY since THIEU and KY are American puppets. The individuals representing the NLF also stated they had the upper hand in the Viet Nam war and that there were no major differences with them and with the North Viet Nam government. They stated the United States would have to do more than the stopping of the bombing to bring about peace.

Following this, the individuals in the group then visited with friends in the city and had supper with individuals representing the Union of Draft Resisters and Deserters.

On October 27, 1968, at 11:00 a.m. the group left Paris for Stockholm, Sweden. The plane stopped en route in Copenhagen, Denmark and arrived at Stockholm at 2:30 p.m. The group was met at the airport by the American Deserter Committee and were taken directly to an auditorium for a meeting in which a number of people made speeches. People who spoke were both deserters and members of the traveling group. Following this the group had dinner and then they went to the homes of their hosts, with whom they would live while in Stockholm. In some instances, the hosts were prominent Swedes and in other instances were American deserters and draft resisters.

On October 28, 1968, this group met with the American Deserters Committee. The source stated that there is a total estimate of 169 American deserters in Stockholm at the present time. At this meeting they had a tea, reception, and a discussion. It was attended by the members

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CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

of the group and some of the deserters and Swedish individuals who were interested in the deserter movement. On the evening of October 28, 1968, several of the delegation visited with Swedish church officials.

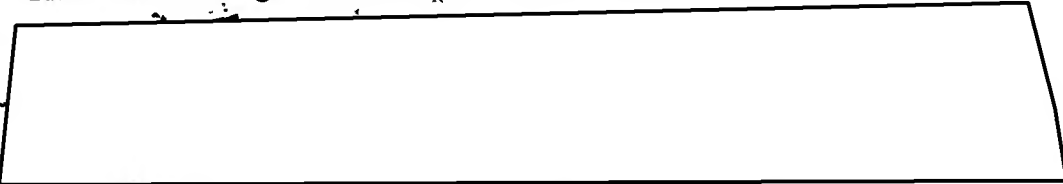
On October 29, 1968, the delegation met at the office of the American Deserters Committee and participated in a working session where they discussed the welfare of the deserters. The discussion centered around the deserters well being, his family, and whether or not he wished to return to the United States.

On October 30, 1968, the delegation went to see the Minister of the Interior and the Aliens Commission of Sweden. This group thanked the Swedish government for the way the deserters had been received and for the granting of humanitarian asylum. They discussed generally the problems of the deserters, their language inability, and the acquisition of work permits.

Following this the group then left for New York.

The following individuals made this trip:

*copy to AmC
done
[initials]*



✓ PAUL JACOBS, author of book "New Radical",
former professor at University of California,
Berkeley, and a candidate for public office
in the State of California.

✓ JOHN COGLEY, former editor of "Commonweal."
Noted Roman Catholic layman and journalist,
also writes for the New York Times.

OD

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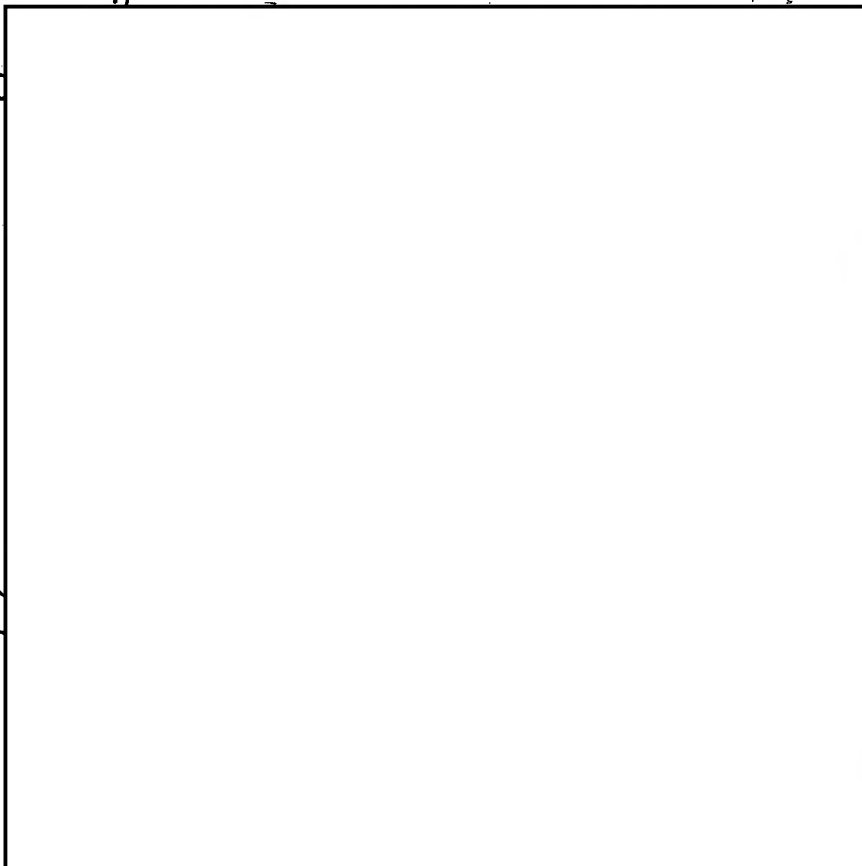
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY



CALL F

✓ Reverend RICHARD NEUHAUS, pastor of Evangelical
Lutheran Church in New York City.

✓ EDWARD JANS, Chairman of the Businessmen
Against the War in Viet Nam and President of
Jans Investment Company, Detroit, Michigan.



Viet Nam

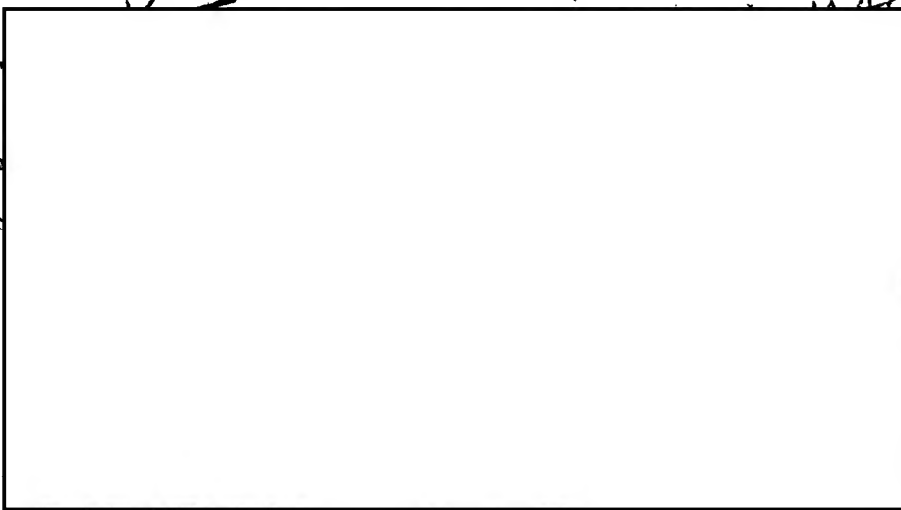
NY
Sueden
France

68
46
22

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

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b7c

NY
FRANCE
Sweden



Characterizations of SDS and SNCC are attached hereto.

The source further stated that [redacted] an American who left the United States in 1957, is [redacted] American Deserters Committee in Stockholm, Sweden. The source stated that [redacted] advocates using deserters to entice other deserters and is believed by the source to be subversive against the best interests of the United States. The source stated that [redacted] appears to have a lot of personal ambition and appears to be a Maoist and an extreme Marxist-Leninist.

In connection with [redacted] the source stated that all members of the delegation referred to above with the exception of [redacted] were opposed to the activities of [redacted]

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus -- the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael [REDACTED]

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In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Fort Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.
November 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY
Reference	Memorandum prepared at Washington, D. C., dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

123425

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-18-2011

FBI

Date: 11/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (P)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
Bufile: 105-170160
Boston file: 100-39015

SM - MISCELLANEOUS
Boston file: 100-37504

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Re New York airtel and LHM dated 10/31/68
and captioned, "National Mobilization Committee to
End the War in Vietnam, IS-MISCELLANEOUS," and
"Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam," INFORMATION
CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS"; Bureau airtel, 11/4/68,
captioned, "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an
LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies of an
LHM have been designated for the New York Office for
information.

The first confidential source in LHM is
[redacted] who furnished information to SA [redacted]

The second confidential source is [redacted]

- ENCLOSURE
- 3-Bureau (Encs. 15)
 - 2-New York (Encs. 2) (info.)
 - 2-Boston (1-100-37504)
 - CJG/em
 - (7)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 BJA/STW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.21
DATE OF REVIEW 11-18-86
NOV 19 1968
74-6-3268

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-451752

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BS 100-39015
100-37504

The Special Agent at Boston who was present at a teach-in mentioned in LHM is SA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U Boston Office will conduct appropriate investigation regarding and will submit report with recommendations whether should be placed on the Security Index.

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The LHM is classified confidential due to information furnished by sources which if disclosed could result in source's identification and impair source's continuing value and possibly adversely affect the national defense of this country.

123403

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

November 18, 1968

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
MISCELLANEOUS

SECURITY MATTER -
MISCELLANEOUS

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On October 24, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] and others departed from New York City, New York, aboard Air France Flight Number 700 for a trip to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, sponsored by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam for the purpose of making contact with American military deserters and draft evaders living in these two European countries.

On December 15, 1966, a representative of the Adjudication Branch, Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), made available a file containing the following information:

On October 14, 1966, [redacted] who stated he was [redacted] Harvard University, advised USDS, by letter, that he had been invited by the Executive Secretary of the Cuban Council of Churches to lecture and participate in seminars organized by the Council. [redacted] requested authorization for travel to Cuba.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-12-81 BY SP4 JRM-JRP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LE/DEL
ON 9-21-77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES 123410
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) CTR
DATE 9/12/77

XEROX
DEC 4 1968
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105-170160-67
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

[redacted]

On June 7, 1966, Passport Number [redacted] had been issued to him at Boston, Massachusetts, based on an application filed the same date. According to the application, [redacted] was born on [redacted] in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. He stated he was employed as [redacted] and his permanent residence address was [redacted] Massachusetts. He requested that his wife, [redacted] be notified at that address in case of accident or death. [redacted]

[redacted] were both United States citizens, born in Pennsylvania [redacted] respectively. [redacted] stated he was last married on June 10, 1958, to [redacted] who was born in Chicago, Illinois, on [redacted] planned to depart from Boston on July 1, 1966, and travel by air to Germany, Switzerland, and England for a lecture tour of three weeks.

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On November 3, 1966, [redacted] was advised that his request had been approved and he might present his passport to the Boston Passport Agency for validation. He was also requested to call at the USDS at his convenience to arrange a date and place for discussion of his proposed trip.

The file indicated that as of December 1, 1966, [redacted] made an appointment to discuss his trip on December 5, 1966. On the latter date [redacted] advised USDS that if [redacted] should visit Cuba and made a favorable impression on journalists who would probably question him on arrival, it would have a favorable effect on future developments in regard to [redacted] As has been previously reported, according to a communication from the American Embassy at Bern, Switzerland, dated April 9, 1965, [redacted] and his son-in-law, [redacted] and fourteen or fifteen Cuban members of the Baptist Community were arrested in Cuba on April 8, 1965, on charges of espionage and other crimes against the Cuban Revolutionary Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

[REDACTED]

On December 1, 1966, [REDACTED] advised USDS, by letter, that he had not received a Cuban visa and, therefore, thought it best to cancel his appointment for December 5, 1966, and proceed with his visit to other areas of Latin America. On November 29, 1966, subject's passport was validated for one round-trip to Cuba, not to extend beyond December 21, 1966.

Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), Boston, Massachusetts, furnished the following information on April 1, 1966:

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) sponsored a "Professor's Speak-Out Against United States Intervention in Vietnam" on March 25, 1966, at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Over 500 persons, mostly of college age, attended the three-hour function.

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A characterization of SDS is attached hereto.

University, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Harvard

[REDACTED] Those who spoke expressed varying degrees of opposition to the United States intervention in Vietnam. Some were mildly opposed to the conflict while others expressed extreme criticism to United States policy, President Johnson, Defense Secretary Mc Namara, and other Government officials. Persons who were most critical of United States policy received enthusiastic applause.

The speakers opposition to United States intervention in Vietnam covered a wide range of views from the fear that escalation of the war by the United States could get out of control and would lead to war with Red China to the feeling that this is a, "needless war," resulting in the slaughter of innocent Vietnamese civilians.

Among those who participated in the speak-out was [REDACTED]

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

[REDACTED]

On April 5, 1967, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the March-April, 1967 issue of the AIMS, (American Institute for Marxist Studies) "Newsletter."

In this issue of the AIMS "Newsletter" on page 1 under the heading, "An AIMS SDS Seminar" appeared the following item:

"AIMS is delighted to be able to tell its newsletter readers of a very significant seven-session seminar on Marxism and contemporary problems which together with the Students for a Democratic Society has been continuing at Harvard University. All sessions held Wednesday evenings commencing at 7:30. The program included the following:

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"Marxist-Christian Dialogue: What Next? Professor Harvey Cox, Harvard Divinity School, with comments by Fr. Oliva Blanchette, S.J., Professor of Social Ethics, Boston College, and Professor Marx Wartofsky, Philosophy, Boston University (April 26)."

On January 11, 1968, a Special Agent of the FBI observed a teach-in at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This teach-in was generally in support of the five indicted individuals, (Coffin, Spock, et al) and many pro draft resistance statements were made by the various speakers, one of whom was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Harvard University.

An article appearing in the April 4, 1968, issue of the "Washington Daily News" newspaper, Washington, D.C., (WDC) stated that an organization known as the Washington Ad Hoc Committee on Urban Problems had been granted a permit to use a playground in the Georgetown section of WDC at 34th and Volta Place, N.W., from 2:00 p.m. until 5:30 p.m., on April 13, 1968. It was stated the organization intended to hold an educational rally on that date, and to establish dialogue with "the affluent citizens in the Georgetown area."

Clergy and Layment Concerned
About Vietnam

[REDACTED]

On the afternoon of April 13, 1968, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed that approximately five hundred people (predominately white) were gathered at the above mentioned playground. Leaflets distributed disclosed that the rally was being sponsored by the Center For Emergency Support, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC. This leaflet, captioned, "Why Did Washington Burn? What Now?" listed the seven individuals scheduled to speak at the rally and set out brief background information regarding them.

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In connection with [REDACTED] the following information was noted:

[REDACTED]

In connection with the above rally, [REDACTED] spoke briefly on the changes taking place in Roxbury, Massachusetts, his home city, relating how the black community is coming more into its own. He said that most, if not all, merchants in the ghettos are guilty of legal looting.

The "Harvard Crimson" weekly, dated [REDACTED] [REDACTED] contained an article captioned, [REDACTED] This article reads as follows:

"In his first public address since visiting American deserters in Stockholm and Paris, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] claimed that whole units of American soldiers are being sent handcuffed and under guard to Vietnam.

[REDACTED] said that he was at first skeptical of the deserters' story about units of manacled servicemen leaving for Vietnam. He began to believe the story after seeing the papers of one deserter who had been ordered to Vietnam under armed guard [REDACTED] said.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

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[REDACTED]

"He made the address at M.I.T. on Friday, at a rally in support of AWOL Army Private Jack "Mike" O'Connor, who has been enjoying a sanctuary at the university since last Tuesday.

"I don't think that you should be deceived by the figures on deserters being issued by the Defense Department . . . There are not dozens, but hundreds or thousands," [REDACTED] said, calling the desertion movement "a tidal wave."

"He said that the deserters with whom he talked realized they made a big mistake when they stepped forward for draft induction. The deserters advised youths facing the draft to refuse induction, [REDACTED] said.

"The U.S. government is putting pressure on Sweden and France to stop granting asylum to deserter, [REDACTED] said, noting that the American pressure was becoming increasingly embarrassing for everyone.

[REDACTED] said that he was going to participate in a movement to ask that general amnesty be granted to all American 'political prisoners,' including deserters, to allow them to return to this country.

"He noted that President Andrew Johnson gave such an amnesty in 1868 to the former soldiers of the Confederate States of America. 'Certainly, if we can take back men who bore arms against their country, we can take back men who objected to an immoral war.' [REDACTED] said."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not be distributed outside your agency.

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123415

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

123416

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/4/68

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:)
(WFOfile 100-48660.) (RUC)

RICHARD JOHN NEUHAUS *ndi*
SM - MISCELLANEOUS *10-20*
(OO:NY)
(WFOfile 100-48551) (RUC)

Re New York teletype, 10/24/68, and Bureau airtel, 11/4/68.

Enclosed are fifteen and two copies of an LHM for the Bureau and New York, respectively, dated as above in the captioned matter, setting forth the results of a review of the files of the Passport Office, USDS, by SE

Copies of the photo appearing on the passport application will be forwarded to New York by routing slip when processed.

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AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., ~~STATE~~

RAO (SD, CRD, CD) *12/16/68* *R/S*

DATE FORW: *12/16/68*

HOW FORW: *R/S*

BY: *SSC/dlv*

cc-bnd enc. 98D

Hand destroyed

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 3- New York (Enc. 3)
- 2- WFO

FEL:djk
(8)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/BJE

according to Release #74C03268

REC-1 105-170160-68

12 DEC 5 1968

123405



DEC 23 1968

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-451767



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

December 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

RICHARD JOHN NEUHAUS
SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 13, 1968, disclosed that Richard John Neuhaus was issued Passport Number J1290539 on October 21, 1968, at New York, for a proposed seven day business conference in France and Sweden. In his application dated October 21, 1968, at New York, he indicated that he planned to travel by air, and that he expected to take another trip abroad within two years. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

He stated that he was born on May, 14, 1936, at Pembroke, Ontario, Canada, and the file shows that his birth certificate was seen by passport authorities. His permanent residence was listed as 195 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, New York. His parents were listed as Clemens Henry Neuhaus, born at Steeleville, Illinois, on October 9, 1900, and Ella Prange, born at Crocketts Bluff, Arkansas, on November 28, 1902. He was never married and requested that [redacted] a ~~NEUHAUS~~ friend, at the above address, be notified in the event of death or accident.

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The file contained the following description:

Height:	Five feet ten inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Gray
Occupation:	Clergyman
Social Security Number:	450-56-0731

123406

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP1MA/EC

according to Release 1*
#74-C-3268

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ENCLOSURE

105-170160-68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/4/68

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:)
(WFOfile 100-48660) (RUC)

SM - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:PH)
(WFOfile 100-48563) (RUC)

Re NYtel, 10/24/68, copy enclosed for information
PH; and Bureau airtel, 11/4/68. *u*

Enclosed are 15 and 2 copies of an LHM for the
Bureau and Philadelphia, respectively, dated as above in
captioned matter. Passport file reviewed by SE

Copies of the photo appearing on the passport
application will be forwarded to Philadelphia by routing
slip when processed. *u*

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE

CIA
RAO (ISB, ORD, CD) *CDU*

DATE FORW: 12/11/68

HOW FORW: *RIS*

BY: SSC:dlh CCA and 918-12

3 ends destroyed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *11/16/19* BY *SP12K/m*

REC 82
EX-103

105-170160-69
12 DEC 5 1968

- ③ Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 3- Philadelphia (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 2- WFO

FEL:djk
(8)



MAY 6 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-451766

123402



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

December 4, 1968

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 12, 1968, disclosed that [redacted] was issued Passport Number [redacted] on October 10, 1968, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a proposed seven to ten day trip to France and Sweden. In his application, dated October 10, 1968, at Philadelphia, he indicated that he planned to travel by air. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam. 4

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b7C

He was born on [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan. His permanent residence was listed as [redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. [redacted]

He was last married on July 28, 1956, to [redacted] who was born on [redacted] at Leeds, England. He requested that his wife, at the above address, be notified in the event of death or accident [redacted]

The file contained the following description: 4

Height:

Six feet three inches

Eyes:

Blue

Occupation:

Priest

Social Security Number:

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/16/09 BY SP1GSK/LM

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

123403

105-170160-69
1* ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/4/68

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:)
(WFOfile 100-48660) (RUC)

EDWIN JAMES JR.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:LA)
(WFOfile 100-48568) (RUC)

Re NYtel, 10/24/68, copy enclosed for info
Los Angeles, and Bureau airtel, 11/4/68.

Enclosed for Bureau and Los Angeles are 15
and 2 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.
Passport files reviewed by SE [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Copies of the photo appearing on the passport
application will be forwarded to Los Angeles by routing
slip when processed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/ey
According to Release

ST-122

ENCLOSURE REC 821

105-170160-70

17 DEC 5 1968

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 3- Los Angeles (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 2- WFO (INFO: G2, CI, OSI, SEC. SEC. STATE CIA)

123391

FEL:djk

(8)

DATE FORW: 12/12/68

HOW FORW: R/S

61 JAN 2 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



ENCLOSURE COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

451764



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

December 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC EDWIN JANSSE, JR.

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

According to Release

#14-c.3288

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 12, 1968, disclosed that Edwin Jansse, Jr. was issued Passport Number H248456 on April 5, 1967, at Los Angeles, California, for a proposed two week business trip to England, France, and Italy. In his application dated April 3, 1967, at Los Angeles, he indicated that he planned to leave from New York on May 5, 1967, via air. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam. By operation of law, effective August 26, 1968, the validity of this passport was extended to April 4, 1972.

He stated that he was born September 4, 1914, at Los Angeles, California, and the file shows that his birth certificate was seen by passport authorities. His permanent residence was listed as 10889 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. His parents were listed as Edwin Jansse, born at Grand Island, Nebraska, in 1889, and Florence Cluff, born at San Francisco, California, in 1895. He was last married on August 19, 1943, to [redacted] who was born at Moorpark, California, in [redacted]. This marriage was terminated by divorce in December, 1966. He requested that [redacted] California, to be notified in the event of death or accident.

b6
b7C

The file contained the following description:

Height:	Five feet ten inches
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Occupation:	Real Estate

123392

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

1*ENCLOSURE

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/29/68

SAC, WFO (100-48549) (RUC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.

JOSEPH SAX

SM - MISC

(OO: DE)

Re NY teletype to Bu and WFO 10/24/68, entitled
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, INFORMATION
CONCERNING", a copy of which was furnished to DE. by NY,
and Bu Airtel 11/4/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies and Detroit
2 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Passport
file reviewed by SE [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Copies of the photo appearing on his passport
application will be forwarded to Detroit by Routing slip
when processed.

#74-23268
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC
According to Release

105-170160-
NOT RECORDED
136 DEC 9 1968

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 3 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - WFO

123394

51 DEC 19 1968

451777



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20535
November 29, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

The files of the Passport Office, United Department of State on November 13, 1968, reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed the following information regarding one [redacted]

[redacted] was issued Passport Number [redacted] on October 15, 1968, at Chicago, Illinois, for proposed travel to France and Sweden for purpose of "Education". In his application dated October 1, 1968, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he stated his intention to depart about October 21, 1968, via "air" for a stay of one week. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

b6
b7c

This individual stated that he was born [redacted] at Chicago, Illinois, and the file shows that his birth registration was seen by passport authorities. He gave his permanent residence as [redacted]

[redacted] and requested his passport be mailed to University of Michigan Law School (Hutchins Hall), Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, with the phone number of [redacted]

[redacted] at Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he was last married on June 17, 1958, to [redacted] who was born [redacted] at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and that the marriage has not terminated. In event of death or accident, he requested that his wife be notified at their residence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-2-81 BY SP7MA/CJC

according to Release #78-23268/105-170160-

ENCLOSURE

123395

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

The file reflects that his Michigan Operator's License Number [redacted] which expires February 3, 1969, was seen by passport authorities as identification.

b6
b7C

The following description appears in his files:

Height:	Five feet Ten inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Gray
Occupation:	[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

123396

DIRECTOR, FBI

12/16/68

SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-924) (RUC)

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS - MISC
(Bufile: 62-111181)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC
(Bufile: 105-170160)

Re New York airtel to the Bureau, 11/7/68.

The indices of the Jacksonville Office contain no information identifiable with the individuals in question, based on available information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAK/SC
According to Release
#74C.3268

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-111181-23

105-170160-

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Chicago RM
 - (1 - 100-158917)
 - (1 - 100-15667)
 - 1 - Jacksonville
- HDS:jas
(5)

NOT RECORDED
183 DEC 19 1968

123397

61 DEC 23 1968

DIRECTOR, FBI

12/2/68

SAC, WFO (100-48552) (RUC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.

JOHN COGLEY
SM - MISC
(OO:LA)

b6
b7C

Re New York teletype to Bureau and WFO, 10/24/68,
entitled "CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM - INFOR-
MATION".

Enclosed are 15 copies for the Bureau, two copies
for Los Angeles, and an information copy for New York of an
LHM setting forth the results of a review of the files of the
Passport Office, USDS by SE [REDACTED] re one JOHN
PATRICK COGLEY, who may be identical with captioned individual.

Copies of the photo appearing on his passport appli-
cation will be forwarded to Los Angeles by routing slip when
processed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-2-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC

according to Release 65-170160-

NOT RECORDED
DEC 9 1968

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Info) (100-156667) (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 2 - WFO
(1-100-48660)

123398

RPL:jld

51 DEC 9 1968

ENCLOSURE

451778

100-156667-100



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

December 2, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JOHN COGLEY

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on November 25, 1968, disclosed the following information regarding one John Patrick Cogley:

Passport Number J-1240360 was issued October 18, 1968 at Los Angeles, California in the name of John P. Cogley, for proposed travel to France and Sweden for purpose "Reporting". In his application dated October 17, 1968, at Los Angeles, he stated his intention to depart about October 22, 1968 via "air" for a stay of ten days. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

John P. Cogley stated that he was born March 16, 1916 at Chicago, Illinois. He gave his permanent residence as 1530 San Leandro Lane, Santa Barbara, California 93103 and phone number as 969-3802. He listed his parents as John F. Cogley, born January 25, 1886 at Chicago, Illinois and Anne Geenty (nee), born in 1896 at Chicago, Illinois, both deceased. He indicated that he was last married on April 6, 1942 to Theodora Schmidt, born January 25, 1918 at Chicago, Illinois and that the marriage has not terminated. In event of death or accident, he requested that [redacted] be notified at their residence.

b6
b7c

The file reflects that he was previously issued the following passports:

Passport Number 268945 was issued September 3, 1948 at Washington, D. C. (WDC), for proposed travel to France,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP-10/10/81

According to Release

#74C-3268

105-170160-

ENCLOSURE

123399

JOHN COGLEY

b6
b7C

Switzerland, and Italy for purpose "Study". This passport also included his wife, Theodora E. Cogley, and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He gave his permanent residence as 1357 East 50th Street, Chicago, Illinois. They were to have departed from New York about October 1, 1948 for a stay of two years.

On July 29, 1949 at the American Consulate at Bern, Switzerland, he had this passport (Number 268945) amended to include [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] at Fribourg, Switzerland. He gave his foreign residence as 9 rue Jordil, Fribourg, Switzerland.

Passport Number 681212 was issued June 19, 1952 at Washington, D. C., in the name of John Patrick Cogley for proposed travel to France, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and Germany for purpose "Sightseeing - Pleasure". He was to have departed about June 28, 1952 for a stay of one month. He gave his permanent residence as 21 Glover Place, Baldwin, New York.

Passport Number 1660561 was issued June 23, 1959 at Washington, D. C., for proposed travel to Italy for purpose "Sightseeing - Pleasure". He was to have departed from New York about July 25, 1959 for a stay of one month. He gave his permanent residence as 252 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. On October 11, 1969, this passport was renewed, making it valid until June 22, 1963, proposing travel to Greece and Israel for purpose "Participation in academic meetings". He was to have departed from Chicago, Illinois via "air France" about October 21, 1961 for a stay of two weeks. He gave his permanent residence as 1470 San Leandro Park, Santa Barbara, California.

Passport Number D-486343 was issued June 13, 1963 at Chicago, Illinois for proposed travel to France, England, and Italy for purpose "Reporting". He was to have departed from Chicago, via "TWA" about June 17, 1963 for a stay of three weeks.

123400

JOHN COGLEY

On October 11, 1966 at New York, New York, he had this passport renewed, making it valid until June 12, 1968, proposing travel to Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, France, Italy, Holland, and Ireland for the purpose "Reporting for the New York Times". He was to have departed from New York about October 20, 1966, for a stay of seven weeks. He gave his permanent residence as 111 East 81st Street, New York, New York. In event of death or accident, he requested that [redacted] be notified at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

The following description appears in his file:

Height:	5 feet 6 inches
Hair:	Grey
Eyes:	Blue
Occupation:	Editor
Social Security Number:	335-07-6765

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 12/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via ~~AIRTEL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE COPY END THE WAR
IN VIETNAM (NMC) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
IS - MISCELLANEOUS HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
(BUFILE: 62-111181) EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
(NYFILE: 100-158917) OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY 207m AC-50

REASON FOR EXTENSION 22

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION 12/5/88

CARBON

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM (CLCAV)
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(BUFILE: 105-170160)
(NYFILE: 100-156667)

ReNYairtels, 10/31/68 and 11/7/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are fifteen copies
of an LHM, dated and captioned as above.In absence of specific addresses within United States
for some of individuals listed herein, no dissemination is being
made to divisions covering their place of birth.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)

3 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)

(1 - 42-)

(1 - 42-)

2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)

(1 - 42-)

2 - Los Angeles (Encls. 2) (RM)

(1 - 42-)

1 - [redacted] (RM)

1 - New York (100-158917) (NMC) (#42)

1 - New York (100-156667) (CLCAV) (#42)

RMM:ljm
(14)

ENCLOSURE

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-12-79 BY 8160 DD/ELWApproved: [Signature] 231966
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-111181-22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-158917
NY 100-156667

b6
b7C
b7D

Confidential source referred to herein is [redacted]
who furnished information to SA [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

(S) (A) (Q) (u)

Copies of this LHM are being furnished locally to
108th MI Group, Secret Service, NISO, and OSI.

This LHM is classified "Confidential" as same reflects
information furnished by a highly sensitive source, whose identity,
if made known, would adversely effect national defense interests.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona

December 5, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 62-111181
NYfile 100-158917

Bufile 105-170160
NYfile 100-156667

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 9/24/77
B. J. [Signature]
Caffrona
Bullock

National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam
Internal Security-Miscellaneous

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LEW/c
ON 9-21-77

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About
Vietnam (CLCAV)
Information Concerning-Miscellaneous

Reference is made to New York communication, October 31, 1968 and Dallas, Texas communication, November 7, 1968, "entitled "National Mobilization Committee to End War in Vietnam; Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam"; setting forth detailed information concerning trip made by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, to France and Sweden, in October, 1968.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 3, 1968, that [redacted] described by this source as [redacted] American military deserters and draft resisters in Sweden had communicated with the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam with respect to relocating certain Negro deserters and draft resisters, now living in Sweden, in Cuba.

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b7C

Reportedly the aforementioned group has requested [redacted] Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and a delegate of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, who travelled with this group to Sweden, to contact representatives of the Cuban Mission to the United Nations. The purpose of this contact, according to this source, is to determine the willingness of Cuban Government to accept certain American Negro deserters and draft resisters into Cuba for permanent relocation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY [Signature]

according to Release

#74-C-3268

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOU.
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

ENCLOSURE

105-170160-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from
automatic down-
grading and de-
classification.

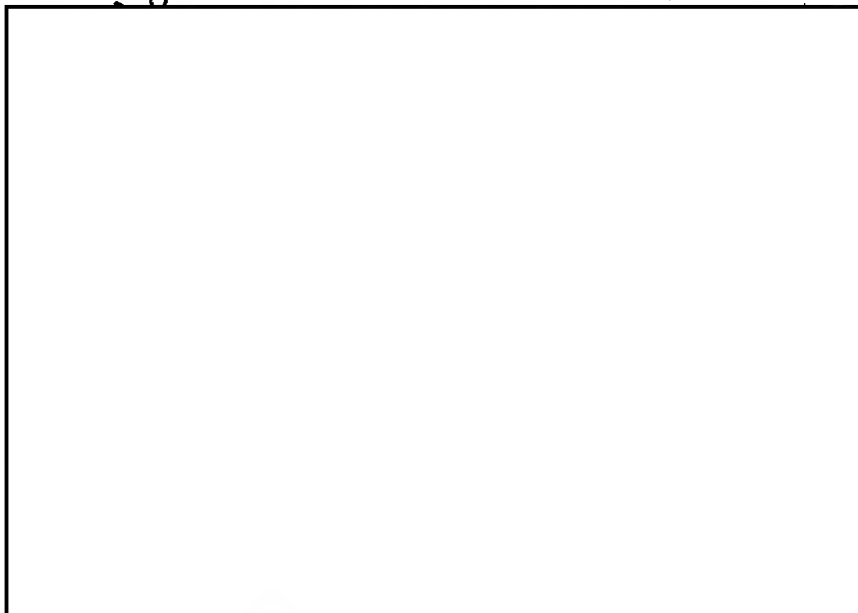
National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About
Vietnam (CLCAV)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A characterization of SNCC
is attached hereto.

all
According to this source, [] furnished the
names of five such deserters or draft resisters now living
in Sweden, who desire to relocate in Cuba, should they be
acceptable to the Cuban Government. They are as follows:



b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123389

National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About
Vietnam (CLCAV)

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

123390

CONFIDENTIAL

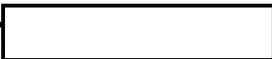
December 2, 1968

REC-76

105-170160-72



Dear



Your letter of November 23rd, with its enclosures, has been received and I can certainly understand the concern which prompted you to send this material to me. It is encouraging to know there are people, like yourself, who have an awareness of the problems facing our country today. I would like to assure you we will continue to discharge our responsibilities in the internal security field with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAJ/SC
According to Release
#70-256

b6
b7c

1 - Seattle - Enclosures (5)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose we wrote to one Captain [redacted] USAF, on 4/20/53 in response to his sending a circular he had received and which was critical of the Catholic Church. His son cannot be identified in Bufiles. The enclosures were material distributed by Clergy and

ALA:mk

(4)mk

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO.

2 Xerox copies of letter
tender to NY

61 DEC 20 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY 0-7 for info 12/9/68 SSC:dlh

(C) J. Edgar Hoover
BA Bial
Shafferford
g. J. Hoover
9-8-81

MAILED 20
DEC 2 - 1968
COMM-FBI

[REDACTED]

-b6
-b7C

Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the letter accompanying literature about this organization was signed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been investigated as a result of the riots in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic National Convention to determine whether there had been a violation of the Federal Anti-Riot statutes. [REDACTED] has participated in demonstrations against the war in Vietnam. This organization is currently the subject of an Internal Security and Selective Service Act investigations. It has organized demonstrations against the U. S. policy in Vietnam and we have had other inquiries concerning it. Upon approval, this letter and its enclosures should be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division for review and any action deemed appropriate.

123378

23 November 1968

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7c

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed is letter which was sent to [redacted] *Wash*
[redacted] at his permanent home address. At present, he has
served six months in Viet Nam with the 101st Airborne Division.

I get real angry when this kind of communistic literature
is sent to my home. I am a retired Air Force Officer with 22 years
active duty, and I would like to see this commie writing and
activity investigated.

Thank you for your attention,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC

According to Release
#74-C-3268

Clery & Layman - Concerned About Vietnam

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

FOIA

REC-76

105-170160-72

12 DEC 12 1968

4- ENCLOSURE

ack: mmf

12-2-68

al: mk

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-19-2011 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/RYS



ENCLOSURE

105-170160-72

Internal Savings Plan

CLERGY & LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
A NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE
475 Riverside Drive
New York, N. Y. 10027

NONPROFIT ORG.
AD'L 0.4¢ PD.



METER
PB.336912

U.S. POSTAGE

01:

b6
b7C



**"...Every violation of the
law of war is a war crime..."**

**U. S. Army Field Manual 27-10
The Law of Land Warfare, p. 178**

IN THE NAME OF AMERICA

With contributions by Seymour Melman and Richard Falk



**With commentary by: Bishop Ralph
T. Abner • Dr. John F. Kennedy**

David Schoenbrun says of this book:

This report of what has been done "In the Name of America" discloses an American crisis and issues that must be faced by every responsible citizen. . . .

The heart of the matter is this: Are we prepared to become lawless ourselves because law-abidingness and moral constraint have been abandoned by others? Do war crimes committed by any adversary justify the violation of the same laws of war by our own people?

Any compromise on these issues risks the destruction of the principles upon which our society has been built.

A study commissioned and published by Clergy and
Laymen Concerned About Vietnam: January, 1968
Produced by The Turnpike Press, Inc., Annandale, Va. 22003



(see other side)

123385

IN THE NAME OF AMERICA

The cumulative impact of these hundreds of on-the-spot reports of U.S. operations in South Vietnam, by American newsmen and other eye-witnesses, is devastating! In this carefully-researched 432-page study the reader may compare for himself the erosion of moral constraint in our armed forces with our responsibilities under the international conventions which place clear limits on the weapons and techniques belligerents may use.

The reader will be forced to ask: Does "military necessity" justify torture—the use of gas—retaliation against innocent civilians? Are acts which we have said were war crimes when prosecuting a defeated enemy, to be excused when committed by our own men? What is the citizen's responsibility for the terror and destruction wrought "in the name of America"?

As religious leaders of all faiths point out in their introductory Commentary, **NEITHER OUR POLICY-MAKERS NOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MAY PASS OVER THIS REPORT IN SILENCE!**

123553

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

a national emergency committee

475 Riverside Drive

New York, N.Y. 10027

212-870-2020 • 212-870-2283

CO-CHAIRMEN

Dr. John C. Bennett
President,
Union Theological Seminary

Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel
Professor, Jewish Theological
Seminary of America

Mrs. Coretta Scott King
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Philip Scharper
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Sheed & Ward, Inc.

DIRECTOR

Rev. Richard R. Fernandez

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

Mr. A. Edward Feiszli
Mr. Theodore W. Johnson

CONSULTANTS

Dr. Peter Berger
Marie M. Runyon

November 1968

Dear Friend:

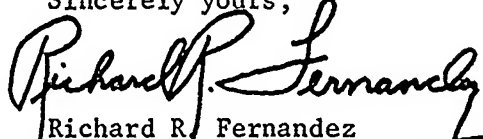
While the Vietnam war continues to weigh heavy on the conscience of millions around the world, the political situation in our own country -- at least at this point -- appears bleak. It is clear that the Vietnam war will not be terminated, by any necessary logic, because of the new administration.

This, then, is no time to relax. Our National Committee has, during the past nine months, continued in its efforts to gain more support for an American withdrawal from Southeast Asia. When President Johnson announced his "peace intentions" on March 31, we were not fooled or lulled into a period of silence.

Enclosed you will find a pamphlet which indicates, in summary fashion, the thrust of our work over the past several months. Of particular importance, from our perspective, has been the development and funding of more than twenty field staff. Our field staff are located in major metropolitan areas throughout the country and work on stipends that range between \$750 and \$4000 per year.

We intend, with your help, to continue our peace offensive. With your financial support we will persevere until the day when the United States government is finally deflected from its abortive and immoral venture in Vietnam. Send your gift today and make it as large as possible.

Sincerely yours,


Richard R. Fernandez
Director

628881

P.S. For every contribution of \$10 or more, we will send you, free, a copy of our study of American participation in the Vietnam war, In the Name of America. (Please see the enclosed description.)

123382

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

*Rev. Roger Alling
 *Dr. John C. Bennett
 Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J.
 Rev. Philip Berrigan, S.S.J.
 Rev. Eugene Carson Blake
 Rev. Harold Bosley
 Rev. Malcolm Boyd
 *Rabbi Balfour Brickner
 *Dr. Robert McAfee Brown
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 Rt. Rev. William Crittenenden
 Rt. Rev. C. Edward Crowther
 Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg
 *Mr. Melvin Dubin
 Miss Eileen Egan
 Mother M. Jogues Egan, R.S.H.M.
 Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath
 *Mr. Gerhard Elston

Mr. James Finn
 *Rev. Harold R. Fray, Jr.
 *Mrs. Russell Fuller
 Bishop Charles F. Golden
 Dr. Dana McLean Greeley
 *Rev. Herschel Halbert
 Rev. Kyle Haselden
 *Rabbi Abraham J. Hesche
 Rev. David R. Hunter
 Mrs. Dorothy H. Hutchinson
 *Mr. Barry Johnson
 *Mrs. Coretta Scott King
 *Rev. Thomas O. Leatherwood
 Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld
 *Mrs. Howard Levine
 Mrs. David Levitt
 Bishop John Wesley Lord
 Dr. Martin E. Marty
 Bishop James K. Mathews
 Mrs. Eugene J. McCarthy
 Rev. Richard T. McSorley, S.J.
 *Dr. Seymour Melman
 Rt. Rev. Paul J. Moore, Jr.
 Dr. Hans J. Morgenthau
 Rt. Rev. J. Brooke Mosley
 *Rev. Richard John Neuhaus

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr
 *Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Norton
 *Mr. Michael Novak
 Rabbi Levi A. Olan
 *Rev. Robert Pierce
 *Mr. Robert C. Ransom
 Rabbi Max Routtenberg
 Dr. W. Harold Row
 *Mr. Philip Scharper
 Dr. Howard Schomer
 *Dr. Richard Shaull
 *Rev. Rodney Shaw
 *Rev. John B. Sheerin, C.S.P.
 Rev. Joseph Sittler
 Miss Thelma Stevens
 *Dr. Tom T. Stonier
 Bishop R. Marvin Stuart
 Dr. John M. Swomley, Jr.
 Sister Ann Patrick Ware, S.L.
 Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel
 Rabbi Jacob Weinstein
 *Dr. Charles C. West
 Mr. Herman Will, Jr.
 *Dr. Walter Wink
 Dr. Colin W. Williams

*Denotes Steering Committee members.

123383

105-170160-77

123386

TRAITOROUS
COMMUNISTS!!

105-170160-92

1969

WE SHALL OVERCOME



A Steering Committee meeting: (left to right) Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr.; Mr. Gerhard Elston; Dr. John C. Bennett; Rev. Richard R. Fernandez; Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel

Considering the above and the present political climate, where do we move from here? At the outset we believe it is mandatory to continue to increase in number and in strength, organizing in local communities all over the country. It is quite clear that as it becomes more difficult to create actions at a national level that will have significant grass roots potential, we need to more and more concentrate our efforts on expanding our work through the hiring of part-time and full-time workers in major metropolitan areas across the country. To organize within the religious community is not enough.

It also seems imperative that we begin to move in new directions. Initially, we now pledge ourselves to become more actively involved with young men who are already in military service. Specifically, we will try to encourage in the months ahead the establishing of coffee houses near US military installations by local clergy and lay groups. At this particular time we are

assuming the responsibility for working closely, and assisting in every way possible those half dozen coffee houses that already exist near such military installations as Fort Jackson in South Carolina, Fort Lewis in Washington, and Fort Hood in Texas.

Just as young men in military uniform are more and more finding it impossible to fight in Vietnam we will continue our work with those young men who have refused to enter military service for the same reasons. The plight of young men of draft age forced to resist illegitimate authority will be a major ongoing concern of our National Committee. Specifically, we intend to encourage in every way possible visits to draft resisters in prisons throughout the country. We also will make every effort to have leading church and synagogue leaders place themselves in situations where they are in fact supporting young men of conscience who refuse to be inducted into the armed forces. It should also be pointed out that on a day by day basis many of our local organizers are deeply involved on a grass roots level on this issue in a way in which it is virtually impossible for our national committee to be involved.

Projected for the future and early spring are a series of public forums on Vietnam to be held in medium size towns and cities throughout the country in which we hope to build a very significant action component. These forums will not, we hope, be comprised simply of peace movement people talking to themselves. In Washington, D.C., sometime in mid-winter we will probably have our third National Mobilization to make it clear to the new administration that the Vietnam war must be stopped, our national priorities re-adjusted, and American interventionism permanently curtailed.

We mailed a copy of "Who's Right? Who's Wrong on Vietnam?" to each resident in the state of New Hampshire, and the cost for this enterprise was \$31,000.

As a National Committee we believe that Dr. Martin Luther King, speaking on behalf of our Committee at Riverside Church on April 4, 1967, was correct in his assessment that we need a revolution of values in this country. We need to remind ourselves continually that revolution is a long-term affair.

The young accomplished more in 1968 than anyone could have predicted. The fact that in 1968 many of us experienced frustrations, both political and moral at many levels, reminds us that miracles are not often granted, and that revolutions usually demand many long marches, many defeats, and many dry seasons before they yield success. We pledge ourselves anew, with your help, to work for the termination of the war in Vietnam. Send your contribution today and enable us to complete the task we have begun.

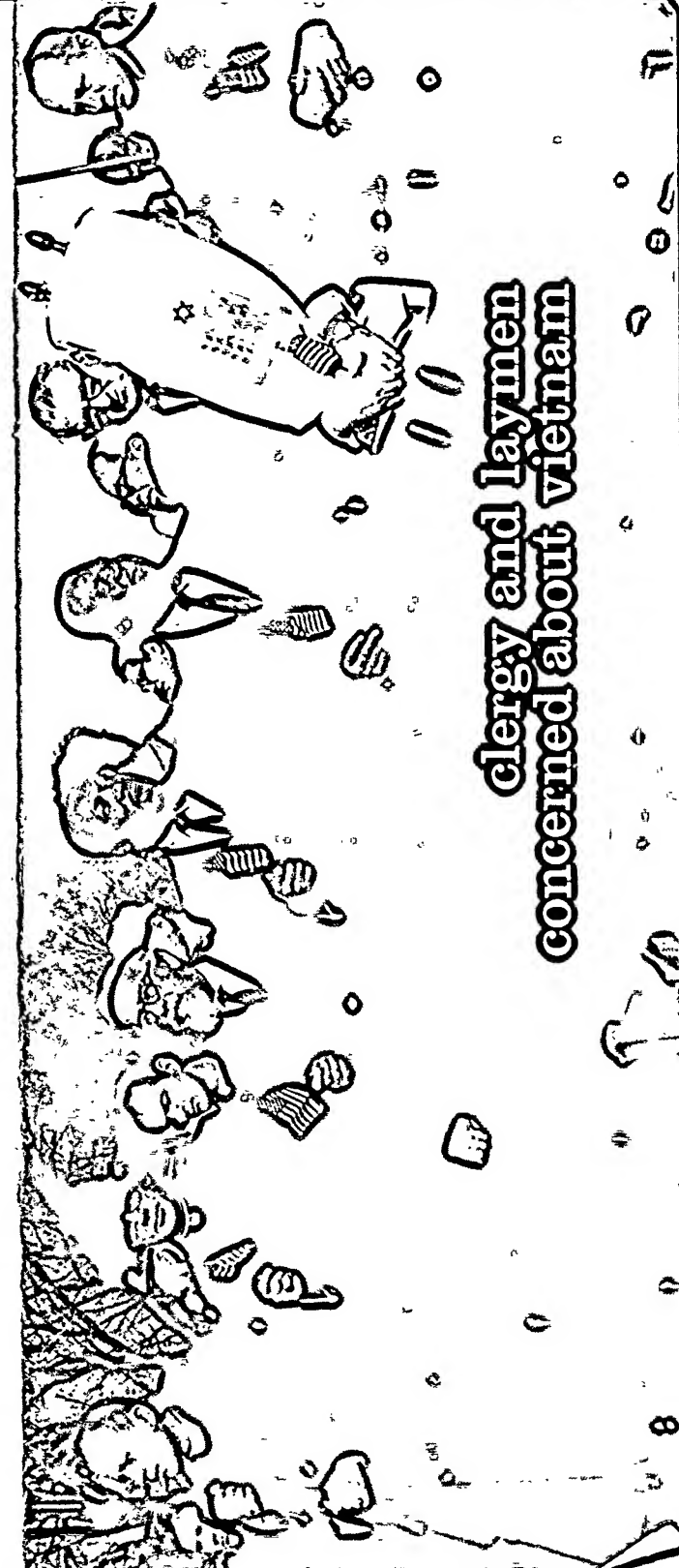
Our national staff salaries which include: two full-time secretaries, a fund-raising consultant, a director, and anywhere from two to four seminary field workers, as well as periodic part-time workers, comes to \$33,000 per year.

**CLERGY AND LAYMEN
CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM**

a national emergency committee
475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027
212-870-2020 • 212-870-2283

CO-CHAIRMEN
Dr. John C. Bennett
President,
Union Theological Seminary
Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel
Professor, Jewish Theological
Seminary of America
Mrs. Coretta Scott King
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Philip Scharper
Vice-President,
Sheed & Ward, Inc.
Most Rev. James P. Shannon
Roman Catholic Archdiocese
of St. Paul—Minneapolis

DIRECTOR
Rev. Richard R. Fernandez
**ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANTS**
Mr. A. Edward Feiszli
Mr. Theodore W. Johnson
CONSULTANTS
Dr. Peter Berger
Marie M. Runyon



clergy and laymen
concerned about vietnam

1968

WE PERSEVERED

No peace organization can talk about "success" while the Vietnam conflict continues unabated. What follows, then, is a report on the work of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam during 1968 and some of the projected plans that we have for the months ahead.

In February 1968 our National Committee released *In the Name of America* (sold 27,000 copies to date) immediately prior to our National Mobilization in Washington, D.C., on the 5th and 6th of that month. The book was given to every congressman by persons attending the mobilization. For the benefit of some 2500 clergy and laymen who attended the mobilization a critique of the volume was presented by: Dr. John C. Bennett, our national co-chairman; Fr. Robert Drinan SJ, Dean of the Boston College Law School; and Professor Seymour Melman, a member of our Steering Committee, professor at Columbia University and a prime mover in bringing the concept of the book to fruition.

While in Washington for the mobilization, visits were held with senators and representatives. The late Dr. Martin Luther King, along with Rabbi Abraham Heschel, Bishop James P. Shannon, and Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath led participants in a silent worship service at Arlington Memorial Cemetery.

No more important work has been done by our National Committee than through the services of more than 20 "organizers" we have hired in the last six or seven months. In major metropol-

February 6, 1968. March into Arlington Memorial Cemetery for silent prayer service. (Left to right) Rev. Roger Alling; Most Rev. James P. Shannon; Rev. Richard J. Neuhaus; Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel; Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Rev. Ralph David Abernathy; Rabbi Everett Gendler

itan areas throughout the country (working for modest stipends) organizers have helped redouble the efforts of our National Committee by work in local communities. This program will be expanded in the coming months.

In this "political year" our Committee has placed strong priority on making sure that peace, as a nonpartisan issue, continues to be injected into the political arena. It is for this reason that we sent a 14-page black and white brochure, "Who's Right? Who's Wrong on Vietnam?" into several primary states. While this particular document was not intended to influence voters for a particular candidate, it was intended, in a quite pointed way, to make all voters think seriously about the issues of war and peace and particularly of the war in Vietnam. We sent out more than two and a half million copies of this document across the nation.

At the time of Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination our National Committee called for a week of fasting and prayer. Services were held in churches throughout the country, and in many communities offerings were collected for Vietnam relief.

Midland, Michigan was the scene of a protest demonstration of more than 500 persons planned by our National Committee. The occasion was the annual stockholders' meeting of the Dow Chemical Company on May 8. Several persons, representing our organization, were able to enter the stockholders' meeting and hold what was probably the first "Vietnam teach-in" before a major American corporation. The protest was reported on major network news, and we had a long discussion with the Board Chairman and the President of the Dow Corporation while in Midland.

Mr. Barry Johnson, until seven months ago an administrative assistant to our National Committee and presently a member of our Steering Committee, reported for induction at the Whitehall induction center in New York City on July

One mailing to our members, totaling 22,000, costs \$2,400—and we send out 10 per year!

2. Mr. Johnson, in an action co-ordinated by our Committee in cooperation with the New York Resistance and the New York area Women Strike for Peace, presented himself chained to his wife Carol (Carol was holding their two-week-old child, Luke), Rabbi Balfour Brickner, Rev. George W. Webber, Rev. Richard Neuhaus, Mrs. Robert C. Ransom, Mrs. Irma Zigas, Mr. Mark Lundeen, and Rev. Richard Fernandez. In chaining members of our National Committee to Mr. Johnson, we were in fact attempting to show our solidarity with Mr. Johnson and other young men of conscience who have found the war in Vietnam to be a tragedy in which they can not participate. Mr. Johnson, as of this date, has not heard again from his draft board!

During the second week of July, David Schoenbrun, former CBS correspondent and Vietnam expert, consented to make a film for the use of



July 2, 1968. Whitehall Induction Center, New York City—Refusal of Induction by Barry Johnson. (Left to right) Rev. Richard J. Neuhaus; Rev. Dr. George W. Webber; Mrs. Robert C. Ransom; Mr. and Mrs. Barry Johnson; Rev. Richard R. Fernandez; Rabbi Balfour Brickner; Mr. Mark Lundeen; Mrs. Irma Zigas

our National Committee under the direction of American Documentary Films. The 45-minute black and white film basically underlines the futile American course in the Paris talks. Mr. Schoenbrun, articulate, witty and above all familiar with his subject, has made an eloquent statement in this film, and presently clergy and lay groups across the country are buying it at a fast rate.

During the Democratic Convention our National Committee held seminars on politics and change in Chicago for clergy and laymen who came into that city from throughout the country. Also, during the week, more than 1400 people crowded into Rockefeller Chapel at the University of Chicago to "experience" the "Civil War Folk Rock Cantata," a multimedia performance put on by a Chicago theater group. In addition to the above activities, several members of our Committee were actually delegates to the Democratic Convention, and others, participating in the nonviolent demonstrations in that city, were maced, gassed, and some imprisoned.

Late in August and now through the fall we have begun to circulate an amnesty petition for those who are presently imprisoned, have deserted the armed forces, or have emigrated to Canada. This petition, already signed by thousands of Americans, will be presented to the newly elected President of the United States in January. We believe that this amnesty petition allows people to talk about the war, the draft, and men who are caught within the present military-draft system, in a new and creative way. We are also hopeful that this particular petition will pave the way for amnesty for many men who are presently either in jail or are not able to return to the country at this time.

At the present time we support 21 field workers in metropolitan areas across the country. The total yearly cost of this kind of grass roots support, including one staff conference, runs to about \$68,000.

123381

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/3/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-48600) (100-48564) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC.

SM - MISC.
(OO: NY)

U.S.A.

ReNYteletype to Bureau and WFO 10/24/68, entitled
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM - INFORMATION
CONCERNING."

b6
b7C

Enclosed to the Bureau and New York are 15 and
2 copies, respectively, of an LHM setting forth the results
of a review of the files of the Passport Office re one
individual. SE [redacted] who may be identical with captioned
individual. SE [redacted] reviewed the passport files.

Copies of the photo appearing on his passport
application will be forwarded to New York by routing slip
when processed.

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE

RAO (ISD, CDD, CD) DSO

DATE FORW: 12/18/68

HOW FORW: R/S

MSR:del c c + encl 9/18-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EX-1 DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAJJC

REC 13

ENCLOSURE

16 DEC 12 1968

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 15)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-156667) (RM)
- 2 - WFO

RPL:br
(7)



5010-108

JAN 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

123364



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

December 3, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAJ/CY

According to Release
#74-C-3268

The files of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, reviewed by a representative of the FBI on November 22, 1968, disclosed the following information re one [redacted] who was issued Passport Number [redacted] on August 14, 1968, at New York, New York, for proposed travel to France and Austria for purpose "Education". In his application dated August 13, 1968, at New York, he stated his intention to depart about August 20, 1968, via "air" for a stay of three weeks. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam. By operation of law, effective August 26, 1968, the validity of this passport was extended to August 13, 1973.

[redacted] stated that he was born [redacted] at New York City. He gave his permanent residence as [redacted] New York City 10024. He listed his parents as [redacted] born [redacted] at New York City and [redacted] (nee), born [redacted] at New York City. He indicated that he has never been married.

The file reflects that he was previously issued Passport Number [redacted] on May 19, 1958, at Washington, D.C., but the application for this passport was not available for review. On June 14, 1961, at New York, this passport was renewed, making it valid until May 18, 1962. In his renewal application, he stated his intention to travel to either Western Europe or Latin America for "Education", departing about August 18, 1961, for a stay of about one month. He gave his permanent residence as [redacted] Mamaroneck, New York.

105-190160-73

123365

[REDACTED]

On December 18, 1962, at New York, he was issued Passport Number [REDACTED] for proposed travel to Venezuela for purpose "Education". He was to have departed from New York about December 21, 1962, for a stay of two weeks. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea, and Vietnam under communist control.

b6
b7C

The following description appears in his file:

Height	5'9"
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel
Occupation	Student
Social Security Number	[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 11/29/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)b6
b7c

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-48844)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFO CONCERNING (IS)

SM - MISC

Re New York airtel to Bureau 10/31/68 and Buairtel to Atlanta 11/4/68. u

Enclosed for Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM under a dual caption identifying [redacted]

One copy of the LHM is being submitted to Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco for info. u

- 4- Bureau (105-170160)(Enc. - 15)(RM)
- 1- Atlanta (100-6730)(Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Boston (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Chicago (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Denver (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Detroit (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Los Angeles (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- New York (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- San Francisco (Enc.-1)(RM)
- 1- Philadelphia
- 1- 100-48844 (CLCAV)
- 1- 100-49337 [redacted]
- 1- 250395099 [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/16/79 BY SP-10SK/km

REC- 65

105-170160-74

6 DEC 4 1968

EX-113

PLB:rel
(15)XEROX
DEC 12 1968

INT. SEC.

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

123359

56 DEC 27 1968

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100-451766

PH 100-48844

[] is the subject of a current SSA, 1948 -
Sedition-Conspiracy investigation (Bufile 25-567847, PH file
25-39509). U

Source used to characterize PADU is [] U

The source used in the LHM on PH T-1 is [] U

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since data
furnished by PH T-1, if disclosed, could reasonably result
in the identification of this confidential informant of
continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness. U

[] activities do not appear to warrant
further investigation at this time under a security matter
caption. U

b6
b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 29, 1968

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 9/24/77

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-2-81 BY SP7 MAC/SC

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM; [redacted]

according to Release #74-C-3268

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" of May 26, 1967, noted that [redacted] had just been named by the Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania as a "free lance minister in the deprived areas of the city." The article reflected that [redacted] was an outspoken critic of the war in Vietnam and while recotr of a church in Detroit for the past four years, had been in the national spotlight several times for work in the peace movement and in civil rights. U

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While in Detroit, he had a role in establishing a draft counseling service for men wishing to avoid military service; he also received national publicity for aiding students at a predominantly Negro school during a month-long boycott. U

The October 17, 1967, issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" under the caption, "26 Defy Draft Here" reflected that on October 16, 1967, 26 young men publicly defied the draft, four by burning their draft cards and one by burning an induction notice, at a rally at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. The article also stated that [redacted] involved in draft counseling since 1965, said that in the past he had advocated seeking deferments without violating the law but he now advocated open violation of the statute. U

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LED/da
ON 9-21-77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

1 - XEROX
DEC 12 1968
5

105-170160-74
ENCLOSURE

123361

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM;
[redacted]

He added that, "We are coming to realize that these draft laws are supporting and making possible the greatest violation of international and moral law that our country has ever engaged in." u

[redacted] admitted making himself an accomplice in the violations by collecting draft cards from 21 young men and mailing them back to Washington. u

The rally was sponsored by the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union (PADU) and went beyond protest to non-compliance with the draft system. u

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On November 20, 1967, a source advised that the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union is a draft counseling and anti-Vietnam activity of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) formed in Philadelphia, Pa., as a result of specific instructions outlined at the SDS Convention in Ann Arbor, Mich., in June 1967 ordering that draft resistance unions be formed throughout the United States. u

The same source advised February 26 and 29, 1968, that PADU for all practical purposes is defunct. Most PADU members feel anti-draft activity and draft resistance work is ineffective and offers no real alternatives. Activity such as that on December 6, 1967, when 70 odd people were arrested, helped the government in the long run and alienates the public. u

On October 23, 1967, a review of Voters Registration records reflected that [redacted] was born [redacted]. He was described as a white male, 6'3" tall, blue eyes, brown hair, and priest by profession. u

On October 21, 1967, a massive demonstration was held in Washington, D.C. by the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam to protest the war in Vietnam. This activity culminated with a march on the Pentagon and picketing there which continued until shortly after midnight on October 23, 1967. During this activity more than 675 individuals were arrested at the Pentagon by U.S. Marshals for failure to move and for crossing a police line. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123362

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM;

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., was arrested October 22, 1967, during this activity. //

The National Mobilization Committee (NMC) was formerly known as the Spring Mobilization Committee (SMC). //

The SMC is described in the publication entitled, "Communist Origin and Manipulation of Vietnam Week (April 8-15, 1967)," a report by this committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives. On page 53 the report states in part, "Communists are playing dominant roles in both the Student Mobilization Committee and the Spring Mobilization Committee." //

PH T-1 advised that [redacted] attended meetings of PADU during December 1967 and January 1968. //

Since [redacted] arrival at Philadelphia, Pa., he has engaged in numerous anti-Vietnam war activities, including various anti-draft activities, most recently involving the Philadelphia Resistance. //

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On November 4, 1968, [redacted] was arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department for trespassing and resisting arrest during a sit-in demonstration at the Department of Public Assistance, State Office Building, Philadelphia. //

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" of November 2, 1968, noted that [redacted] had recently made a trip to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, as a member of a delegation of 15 Americans active in the peace movement who went to Europe to visit American draft resisters and deserters under the auspices of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam. //

[redacted] described his trip to newsmen at 2006 Walnut Street headquarters of the Resistance, an organization of young draft resisters. He said that he was hopeful that when peace comes the government might declare a general amnesty for Vietnam deserters. //

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

DATE: 12/13/68

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (157-3208) P

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS

SM - MISCELLANEOUS.

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 11/4/68; and WFO airtel to Bureau, 11/29/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of LHM suitable for dissemination. A copy is also being submitted to New York.

Information received re him from informants is being filed in a separate file on him, and his activities are being followed through our investigation of SNCC and other racial matters.

Atlanta does not recommend that a separate investigation be instituted on [] and UACB none will be instituted.

Sources utilized in this LHM are as follows:

The first source is []

The second source is []

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)

1-New York (Enc. 1) (100-156667 #42) (RM)

2-Atlanta (100-7175)

CSH:mcc

(5)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

RAO (SD, GAD, CD)

DATE FORW: 12/23/68

HOW FORW: 5/5

BY: SSC/ang



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Handwritten notes and signatures in the top right corner.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7 MAC/

REASON: 25X(1) According to Release #74-C-3268

-75

20 DEC 18 1968

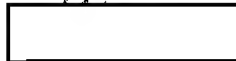
EC-15

INT. SEC.

UNREC. COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN

AT 157-3208

The third source is



b7D

The fourth source is



The fifth source is NYO Confidential Mailbox



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
December 13, 1968

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
INTERNAL SECURITY

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

b6
b7C

Records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reflect [redacted] was born [redacted] at Atlanta, Georgia. He resides at [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia. His parents were listed as [redacted] born in Sparta, Georgia, date unknown, and [redacted] born at Washington, Georgia. He was last married on July 9, 1963, to [redacted] who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, [redacted]

The current Atlanta telephone directory listed [redacted] as [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia.

A source advised on March 20, 1967, that previous to that date, [redacted] held a fund raising party at his home for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). A characterization of SNCC is attached hereto.

A second source advised on April 15, 1968, that at a conference sponsored by the National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union (NBAWADU) held at the Diplomat Hotel, New York City, on April 12-14, 1968, [redacted] of Atlanta, Georgia, spoke on the need for unity in action and the need for coordinated action to be taken by all draft resisters. He said they should all march down to their local draft headquarters, and refuse to be drafted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP1 MAC/JO
According to Release

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-170160-75
ENCLOSURE

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM

A third source advised on June 12, 1968, that in July, 1967, [] of the SNCC travelled to Africa together and the cost of the trip was borne by []

On July 5, 1968, the first source advised that a NBAWADU meeting was scheduled to be held in Atlanta, on July 19-21, 1968, sponsored by the Southern Legal Aid Project. The source stated that [] is the head of this organization and he proposed to reserve 25 rooms at a local motel for the attending delegates.

A fourth source advised on July 24, 1968, that at a session of the NBAWADU held on July 20, 1968, in Atlanta, [] stated he hoped to organize a National Advisory Committee across the south to assist draft resisters. This source stated that at a session on July 21, 1968, [] explained to the delegates that young people should not be told to resist the draft or to burn their draft cards as that would leave them open for the possibility of Federal prosecution. He stated that the workers should merely tell the young people of the alternatives of the draft which is jail. He stated that the richer young Negroes and those involved in college programs are able to go to Canada to avoid the draft. He stated that the poor Negroes could also go to Canada, but that they will need funds which can be raised by the NBAWADU in the various regions. He also stated that the organization would not be able to tell these people that money is available for them to go to Canada as that would also border all the possibilities of Federal prosecution against them, and the organization.

b6
b7C

[] also explained that in Georgia, many of the 18 and 19 year old Negroes are purposely getting felony records by smoking Marijuana for the purpose of avoiding induction in the military service. [] stated that these alternatives must be injected into the minds of the young people without openly advocating such alternatives to protect the organization from prosecution.

A fifth source advised on October 22, 1968, that [] was [] the National Lawyers Guild. A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

A sixth source advised on November 1, 1968 that [] was one of a group of clergymen and laymen who visited in Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden from October 23-30, 1968, in connection with Americans who deserted from the military service, and are living in France and Sweden. The source stated that [] represented the Southern Legal Aid Project in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus -- the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael

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In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

123352

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions," and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

123353



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

December 13, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET NAM

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Title

[Redacted Title Box]

INFORMATION CONCERNING - INTERNAL SECURITY

Character SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, Georgia,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

123354

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/9/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-72543) (c)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS - MISC
Bufile 62-111181

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM

INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC
Bufile 105-170160

#74-C-3268
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAE/bv
According to Release.

Re New York airtels to Bureau, 10/31/68 and 11/7/68
and Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 11/4/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 14
copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) reflecting background
information regarding JOHN COGLEY, one of the participants in
the trip to Paris and Stockholm to contact American deserters
and draft evaders.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since some
information, which was furnished by [redacted] is
mentioned in the LHM. New York previously classified such
information "Confidential".

b7D

The negative informants, mentioned in the LHM, are
[redacted]

Since no current subversive type information was
developed concerning JOHN COGLEY, Los Angeles, concludes
that no further investigation is warranted concerning his
activities, at this time.

- ① - Bureau (Encl. 15) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-70032)

MLF/dld
(6)

105-170160-

NOT RECORDED
136 DEC 17 1968

ENCLOSURE

62-111181-2377
ORIGINAL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

December 9, 1968

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

ON

9-21-77

6080/LE/12/8

JOHN COGLEY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to FBI memorandum dated November 7, 1968 at Dallas, Texas captioned "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam" and "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam".

Referenced memorandum indicated that John Cogley was a member of a contingent that travelled to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden during October 1968 for the purpose of making contact with American military deserters and draft evaders living in those European cities. Information distributed by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam organization, described John Cogley as a Fellow at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions; formerly (1965-1966) religion editor of the New York Times; formerly editor-in-chief- of Commonweal Magazine.

The files of the FBI, Los Angeles, California reflect the following information concerning John Cogley:

The United States Department of State (USDS), by a communication dated October 8, 1962, indicated that on October 2, 1962, Cogley was appointed as a consultant with USDS in Washington, D.C. at a salary of \$15,030.00 per annum. The information furnished by the USDS indicated that Cogley was born on March 16, 1916 at Chicago, Illinois. In 1942, he

Cogley listed

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his Armed Service Serial Number as 36349961.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAJJC

according to Release.

#74-C-3268

105-170160-

ENCLOSURE

AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 9/24/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

123356

D A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

JOHN COGLEY

The information furnished by USDS, further indicated that Cogley, in 1962, resided at 1470 San Leandro Park, Santa Barbara, California. His employment was indicated at Fund for the Republic, Incorporated, New York, New York, and Santa Barbara, California. He had previously been employed by Commonweal Publishing Company, New York, New York.

The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions is self-described as a non-profit independent educational institution devoted to clarifying basic issues confronting a democratic society. It was started in 1959 by the Fund for the Republic, Incorporated, which, in turn, had been financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation. The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions is not presently underwritten by any foundation or organization.

The "Hollywood Reporter", trade publication in the entertainment field in Hollywood, in its issue of January 6, 1955, referred to the fact that the Ford Foundation was financing a survey into allegations that political tests were being applied in hiring practices in the entertainment industry. The survey was to be conducted by John Cogley, under the auspices of the Fund or the Republic, Incorporated.

An article appearing in the "Daily Variety", a trade publication in the entertainment field in Hollywood, in its issue of June 29, 1956, reports that John Cogley had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

An article appearing in the "Daily Variety" in its issue of June 25, 1956, reported that the Fund for the Republic report by John Cogley uncovered operations indicating the sale of clearances by security officers in the entertainment industry.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

JOHN COGLEY

Confidential informants, familiar with Communist Party and other subversive type activities in the Santa Barbara area, have furnished no pertinent information concerning John Cogley.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-08-2011

FBI

Date: 11/19/68

CONFIDENTIALTransmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM (CLAV)
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(BUFILE 105-170160)
(NYFILE 100-156667)

RM - SNCC

(BUFILE 100-10135)
(NYFILE 100-159985)

ReBuairtel, 11/4/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 15 copies of
LHM dated and captioned as above.

(U) The indication that several confidential sources were
utilized in obtaining information to further protect
the actual source of all information contained herein, who
furnished same to SA _____

Enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" as it
contains information from a highly placed source, whose identity,
if known, would adversely effect national defense interests.

It is recommended no further investigative effort be
employed concerning _____

Dissemination locally of the enclosed LHM is being
avoided in the absence of instructions in referenced Bureau
communication.

3 encls destroyed
Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)

New York (100-156667) (CLCAV) (#42)

New York (100-159985) _____ (#43)

cc: end 918-B
RMM:ljm
(7)

Approved _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

RACIAL INT. SECT.

61 DEC 23 1968

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY _____
REASON _____
FCIM, II, _____
DATE _____ FOR
DECLASSIFICATION _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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b7D

UNREG COPY FILED IN 100-10



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

November 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 105-170160

NYfile 100-156667

Bufile 100-10135

NYfile 100-159985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-81 BY SP7MAC/SC

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Vietnam

Reference is made to New York communication of November 7, 1968, entitled "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam", setting forth detailed information concerning trip made by this group to France and Sweden, in October, 1968.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] currently is a member of the Central Committee of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and in June, 1968, was elected to [redacted] of this organization. This source further advised Wilson also functions as the National Chairman of the National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union (NBAWADU), which is described by source as a SNCC program opposed to United States involvement in Vietnam as well as counselling draft registrants.

Characterizations of SNCC and NBAWADU are attached hereto.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advises [redacted] during the latter part of October, 1968, was appointed [redacted] the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, an organization headquartered in New York City, opposed to the United States involvement in South Vietnam.

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advises [redacted] is the holder of United States passport number [redacted] and during September, 1967, travelled to Czechoslovakia to participate in a conference with representatives of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam, sponsored by the WEB Du Bois Clubs of America. This source further advised [redacted] has also travelled to Japan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

105-170160

DEC 18 1968

XEROX

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY

9-21-77

60801/LED/SL

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF DATE 9/16/77

DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 9/16/77
BY SP7MAC/SC
Pullock

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam;

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]
in August, 1968, to participate in an anti-Vietnam Conference sponsored by radical Japanese student groups, and has also travelled to France and Sweden, in October, 1968, for the purpose of contacting American military deserters living in these respective countries, for the purpose of organizing an amnesty drive to insure their return to the United States without fear of prosecution. This latter trip was made as a member of the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

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A characterization of the W.E.B.
Du Bois Clubs of America is
attached hereto.

A fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advises [redacted] currently resides at [redacted], New York City, and was born [redacted] at Baltimore, Maryland. He attended Maryland State College from 1962-1964.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

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NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR ANTI-DRAFT
UNION (NBAWADU)

On February 5, 1968, a first source advised during the January 27 through 29, 1968 Student Mobilization Committee (SMC)-sponsored National Anti-War conference in Chicago, Illinois, a "black caucus" was held. [redacted] of the New York Office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) announced the Black Caucus had formed a National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union (NBAWADU) which would closely cooperate with the SMC.

On March 22, 1968, a second source advised the national headquarters of NBAWADU is located within the New York Office of SNCC at 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City (NYC). Source further advised NBAWADU is a SNCC-dominated organization and only Negroes may become members.

A printed and published statement by NBAWADU in the form of a position paper states the basic aims and purpose of NBAWADU are to initiate and/or support anti-war and anti-draft movements and to afford draft counseling to those who wish to resist the draft.

On April 12, 1968, a third source advised NBAWADU has appointed regional leaders in major urban cities throughout the United States. Source further advised NBAWADU has held one national meeting at the Diplomat Hotel, New York City, on April 12-14, 1968.

A characterization of the SNCC is set out separately.

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

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From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

123340

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19 - 21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time, the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

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The second source advised in September, 1966, that [redacted] stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that [redacted]

[redacted] stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, Gus Hall, CP, USA, General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [redacted] was elected [redacted] on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] continues in his position as [redacted]

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] is a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

FBI

Date: 11/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
 INFORMATION CONCERNING -IS
 BUfile 105-170160
 NYfile 100-156667 (P)

SM-SDS
 NYfile 100-164096 (P)

b6
 b7C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 10/31/68; NYairtel to
 Bureau, 11/7/68; and Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 11/4/68.

- 4- Bureau (105-170160) (Encls.16) (RM)
- 1- Atlanta (100-6730) (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Boston (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Chicago (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Denver (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Detroit (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Los Angeles (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- Philadelphia (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- San Francisco (Encl.1) (RM)
- 1- New York (100-156667) (CLCAU)
- 1- New York (100-164096) _____

HR:cag
 (15)

REC 5

1 NOV 14 1968

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

RAO (ISD, CDL) 12-16-68

DATE FORW.

INT. SEC. 123330

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

1cc + encls 9180

6 encls + Motepage 9180

55 APR 30 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MPH/STC

according to Release

#14-3268

451867

REC COPY 100-164096

NY 100-164096

Enclosed for Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM,
under dual caption identifying

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One copy of the LHM is being submitted to
Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles,
Philadelphia, and San Francisco for information purposes.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
November 13, 1968

Clergy And Laymen Concerned About Vietnam;
[redacted]

On May 21, 1968, [redacted]

[redacted] Bureau of Special Services (BSS)
New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised that [redacted]
[redacted] was arrested on April 30, 1968, in connection with
the clearing of individuals who were occupying various
buildings at Columbia University (CU). [redacted] is described
as being a white male, age [redacted] born [redacted]
in New York City (NYC).

On September 26, 1968, the "Daily World", an
East Coast Communist newspaper, in an article on page three,
stated that [redacted] a member of Students For A Democratic
Society (SDS) at CU, was arrested at CU on May 22, 1968, on
charges of conspiracy to commit murder, riot and inciting
to riot.

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A characterization of SDS is attached hereto
in the appendix.

On September 30, 1968, Detective [redacted]
BSS, NYCPD, that the charge against [redacted] of 1st
degree riot, a felony, was reduced to 2nd degree riot a
misdemeanor. He was also charged with assault with intent
to murder, stemming from his alleged assault of a NYCPD
patrolman during the Spring of 1968 demonstration. The
trial has not been set for a definite date.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your
agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/JC
according to Release

ENCLOSURE

105-170160-77

D

[redacted]

Clergy And Laymen Concerned About Vietnam;

[redacted]

On June 5, 1968, Detective [redacted] BSS, NYCPD, advised that [redacted] was arrested by the NYCPD on May 22, 1968, in connection with the student occupation of campus building at Columbia University in NYC, on May 22, 1968.

On October 8, 1968, "The New York Times," a NYC newspaper carried an article which stated that on October 7, 1968, the New York State Supreme Court returned indictments against [redacted] for riot in the 1st degree, inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and criminal trespass. He pleaded not guilty at his arraignment. He resides at [redacted] NYC. The first count of the indictment is a felony and carries a maximum penalty of four years imprisonment. [redacted] was released on \$2,500 bail.

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On August 16, 1968, "The New York Times" a NYC newspaper, in an article stated that "about 20 students from a summer school for young radicals held a 'commencement' for their class yesterday by picketing the Criminal Court Building at 100 Centre Street, NYC. They have met each Tuesday night this summer in discussion led by [redacted] graduate student in economics at New School For Social Research" and others.

Glergy And Laymen Concerned About Vietnam;
Martin Kenner

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Date 12/2/68

To:

D Bufile 105-170160
NYfile 100-156667

☒ Director

Att.:

Title CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM INFORMATION CONCERNING-IS

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

SM-SDS

☐ SE

NYfile 100-164096

☐ IC

RE: ^{N.R.} NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 11/13/68.

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

☐ Rotor #:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED ON DESIRED

DATE 03-19-2011 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/RYS

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Correct

☐ Return file

☐ Deadline

☐ Search and return

☐ Deadline passed

☐ See me

☐ Delinquent

☐ Serial #

☐ Discontinue

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return

☐ Expedite

☐ Send to

☐ File

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ For information

☐ Submit report by

☐ Handle

☐ Type

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Enclosed for Bureau are 4 copies of corrected page 2 of Referenced airtel and 16 copies of corrected pages 1 and 32 of LHM. Bureau to insert corrected pages in place of thoes submitted. One copy of each are being sent to Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, NY copies have been corrected. and Denver.

XXX ADIC JOHN F. MALONE

ENCL 2
See reverse side

Office NYO

123335

FBI

Date: 12/6/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: SAG, NEW YORK

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7 MAC/JO
According to Release
#74-C-3268SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(Bufile 105-170160)
(NYfile 100-156671)(P)

CHANGED

nee

aka

SM - MISC.

(NYfile 100-162471)(C)

b6
b7CTitle marked "Changed" to reflect subject's maiden
nameReBuairtel to AT, ET AL, dated 11/4/68, and NYairtel
and LHM, dated 11/7/68, captioned, "NATIONAL MOBILIZATION
COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC); IS-MISC," and
"CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM; INFO CONCERNING -
MISC."

ENCLOSURE

④ - Bureau (Enc. 15)(RM)
(1-100-)

EC 5

1 - New York (100-156671)
1 - New York (100-162471)

105-170160-78

AGENCY: G-2; ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

20 DEC 7 1968

FJH:dld
(7)

RAO (SD, CD, CD)

DATE FORW: 12-10-68

HOW FORW: R/S

C. D. Bishop

SEC. SER.

2 enclos (as above) 9/80
1cc + endo 9/80

123307

Approved: _____

59 DE Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENC. FILED IN

NY 100-15667

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above.

Copies of this LHM are being furnished locally to the military intelligences agencies and to the Secret Service.

The enclosed LHM is classified, "Confidential" because of the information furnished by two confidential sources, which if disclosed, could result in their identification and impair their continuing value and possibly adversely affect the national defense.

The first source is [redacted] The second source is [redacted]

b7D

SA FRANCIS X. GANTLEY made the pretext on 11/15/68, and an unidentified young male at the subject's residence advised that the subject could be reached at her residence after 6:00 PM:

SAS [redacted] ALBERT E. FALLER, NICHOLAS J. PURGHIA, and [redacted] observed the demonstrations on 3/21/68, and 4/1/68. SA [redacted] identified the subject as being a participant in both demonstrations.

SAS [redacted] and [redacted] observed the demonstration on 5/20/68. SA [redacted] identified the subject as a participant.

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SAS ALBERT E. FALLER and [redacted] observed the demonstration on 6/5/68. SA [redacted] identified the subject as a participant.

SAS VINCENT A. ALVINO, PETER J. LEIGHTON, [redacted] observed the demonstration on 6/20/68.

SAS [redacted] observed the support activity on 7/2/68.

SA [redacted] made the pretext on 7/19/68, which was in the nature of a solicitation from a fictitious municipal agency.

NY 100-15667

A review of subject's file reflects that she does not qualify for inclusion on either the Reserve or Security Index. Therefore, this case is being placed in a closed status by the NYO as no further investigation is warranted.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

December 6, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 105-170160

NY 100-156687

Clergy And Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam;
[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SLIP(S)

DATE 9/28/77

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum, dated November 7, 1968, at Dallas, Texas, under dual caption, "National Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam (NMC)," and "Clergy And Laymen Concerned About Vietnam."

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On November 1, 1968, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on October 21, 1968, a group of individuals, which included [redacted] departed New York, New York, aboard Air France flight number 700, for a trip to Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden. According to the above source, the purpose of the trip was to make contact with American military deserters and draft evaders living in those two European cities in order to formulate plans to begin an amnesty drive in the United States to return these deserters and draft evaders to the United States without fear of reprisals.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP-7 MAC/SC

according to
Release.

#74-3268
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Lcd/ER
ON 9-21-77

123310

ENCLOSURE

105-170160-72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clergy And Layman
Concerned About Vietnam;

[redacted]
By means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent (SA) of the FBI, on November 15, 1968, determined that [redacted] who resides at [redacted] New York City, had returned from the above trip.

In January, 1968, the records of the New York City Police Department (NCYPD) revealed that [redacted] a white female, born [redacted] at New York City, was arrested on December 5, 1967, at Broad and Pearl Streets, New York City, and charged with disorderly conduct. The arrest was made in connection with anti-draft demonstrations held in New York City between December 4, 1967, and December 8, 1967. At the time of her arrest, [redacted] stated that she was employed as a "Teacher", was married, and resided at [redacted]

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On March 21, 1968, SAS of the FBI, from 6:45 AM to 7:55 AM, observed an anti-draft picket line demonstration being conducted in front of the United States Armed Forces Induction Center (USAFIC), 39 Whitehall Street, New York City. At the height of this demonstration, seventy individuals were observed participating in the picket line.

An SA of the FBI observed [redacted] as a participant, among others, in the above picket line.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 26, 1968, that [redacted] was a leader in a group called [redacted]
[redacted]

During a meeting of The Resistance, on March 25, 1968, at the Presbyterian Church, Twelfth Street, New York City, according to the second source, [redacted] made a number of announcements regarding what her group was doing for the "Kids" in the Draft Resistance Movement. She related that her organization was securing jobs for these individuals, supplying them with money, and from time to time, furnishing

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Clergy And Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam;
[redacted]

them homes. She stated that the Washington Square Methodist Church, New York City, had set up a dormitory for some of the individuals in the Draft Resistance Movement and presently four boys were living there.

On April 1, 1968, SAS of the FBI, from 6:40 AM, to 7:45 AM, observed a picket line demonstration being conducted in front of the USAFIC, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City. At the height of this demonstration, approximately two hundred individuals were observed participating in the picket line.

An SA of the FBI observed [redacted] as a participant, among others, in the above picket line.

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On April 11, 1968, records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI), NYCPD, and the Bureau of Special Services (BSS), NYCPD, as reviewed by SA August J. Micek of the FBI, revealed no disposition of [redacted] arrest on December 5, 1967, and no additional arrests.

The second source furnished on May 13, 1968, a leaflet issued by The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, which indicated a rally sponsored by this organization would be held at 12:00 noon, May 20, 1968, at the United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City, in support of several individuals scheduled to go on trial for anti-draft activities and in support of several other individuals who had been convicted for mutilation of federal documents and were awaiting sentence.

SAS of the FBI on May 20, 1968, between 12:10 PM and 12:45 PM, observed a picket line demonstration being conducted at the above described location.

An SA of the FBI observing the demonstrators, identified [redacted] among others, as participating in the above demonstration.

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Clergy And Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam;

"The Village Voice", a weekly New York City newspaper, in its [] edition, page [] identified []

[] it stated, would be the next guest at the New Yorker Book's writer-reader session on [] from 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM at the bookstore, 250 West 89th Street, New York City. Proceeds of the evening sales reportedly would go to "The Resistance."

The second source on June 3, 1968, advised that literature issued by The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, disclosed that a demonstration sponsored by this organization would occur at 7:00 AM, June 5, 1968, at the USAFIC, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, in support of individuals who reportedly would refuse military induction.

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SAS of the FBI, on June 5, 1968, from 6:55 AM, to 8:00 AM, observed a picket line demonstration conducted at this above location. Approximately 150 individuals participated in the picket line.

An SA of the FBI identified [] among others, as participating in the above demonstration.

On June 5, 1968, the second source stated the above demonstration was sponsored by The Resistance in support of four individuals who stood in front of the Induction Center and stated they would refuse military induction.

The second source advised also on June 5, 1968, that a petition was signed by many of the demonstrators, which contained a statement, we are aiding, abetting, and supporting these brave boys resisting the draft. [] wrote the paragraph and passed the petition around.

"The Village Voice", in its edition of [] page [] reported that four women, including [] took part in a draft card burning during a demonstration at the United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City, on Thursday, June 20, 1968.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Clergy And Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam;

[REDACTED]

The demonstration reportedly was sponsored by the War Resisters League, Women Strike For Peace, the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, and Support-In-Action.

SAS of the FBI observed the above demonstration in front of the United States Court House, on June 20, 1968, which started at approximately 12:05 PM. Approximately 120 demonstrators participated.

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Among the speakers identified at the demonstration, was [REDACTED], who was introduced as being affiliated with Support-In-Action.

At 12:50 PM, after the conclusion of speeches, SAS of the FBI observed several women, including [REDACTED] burning what the women alleged to be draft cards.

On June 20, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED] Southern District of New York (SDNY), advised SAS of the FBI that he would take the above draft card burning matter under advisement.

On July 1, 1968, AUSA [REDACTED] declined prosecution against [REDACTED] among others, inasmuch as there was no evidence indicating that actual Selective Service Registration Certificates or Notices of Classification Cards were burned.

The second source advised on June 28, 1968, that literature issued by The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, disclosed that supporters were urged to be present at the United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City, on July 2, 1968, to show support for an individual who was scheduled for sentencing in connection with his violation of the Selective Service Act.

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Clergy And Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam:

[redacted]

On July 2, 1968, SAS of the FBI, at 10:30 AM, were present at the United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City. Approximately 25 supporters were observed as being present in the courtroom, Room 705, but no incidents took place during the proceedings.

SAS of the FBI observed [redacted] among others as being present during the proceedings.

By means of a suitable pretext, an SA of the FBI, on July 19, 1968, determined in a telephonic conversation with subject that she resides at [redacted] New York City, and was employed two days weekly as a teacher of [redacted]

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[redacted]
New York; that she was a member of the War Resisters League (WRL), and has contributed in the publication of the WRL magazine, "WIN." She further advised she was born on [redacted] in New York City, and that her maiden name was [redacted]

On July 25, 1968, the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bronx, New York, as caused to be reviewed by Investigative Clerk (IC) [redacted] of the FBI, disclosed that Certificate Number [redacted] was issued for [redacted] white female, born [redacted] at Bronx, New York.

Her father's name was given as [redacted] born Russia. white, occupation, [redacted] Her mother's name was [redacted] born Russia, white, occupation, housewife. [redacted] was the third child of this union.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

123315

FBI

Date: 11/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-33487)

CLERGY AND LAYMAN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIET-NAM

INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/CJC

According to Release #749. 3268

Rebuairetel, 11/4/68; and New York airtel and LHM, 10/31/68, which also bears the title of "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet-Nam".

Enclosed for the Bureau and New York are copies of a LHM bearing the above caption and also the caption of [redacted] was one of the individuals identified in the group that visited military deserters in Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, 10/24-30/68.

[redacted] was the subject of a Departmental Applicant investigation, which was initiated by Bureau letter to Chicago, 2/12/59.

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The sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are:

[redacted]

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. - 15) (
- 2 - New York (100-156667) (Enc. - 2)
- 2 - Detroit
- (1 - 100-35571) [redacted]

WRB/crc

ENCLOSURE (7)

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

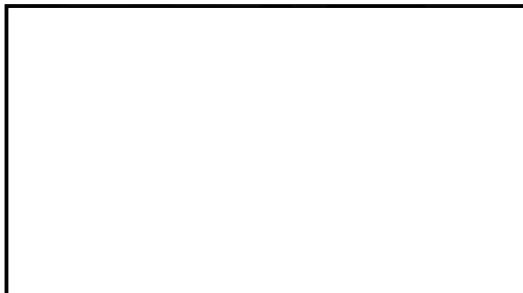
NOT RECORDED

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MAR 21 1969

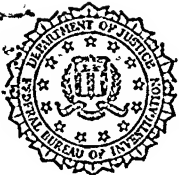
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-451797-2

DE 100-33487



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No further investigation of  is being conducted at this time.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
November 19, 1968

#74-C-3268
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Re: Clergy and Layman Concerned
About Viet-Nam;

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/c
According to Release

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 1, 1968, that [redacted] University of Michigan (UM), was one of a group under the sponsorship of Clergy and Laymen concerned about Viet-Nam that left the United States on October 24, 1968, and subsequently met with United States military deserters in Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, before returning to the United States on October 30, 1968.

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A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 8, 1968, that [redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed as [redacted] UM. He has been at the UM since [redacted] having originally been employed at UM [redacted] He came to UM from the University of California [redacted] Berkeley, California, where he was engaged as [redacted] from [redacted] This source furnished the following additional background concerning [redacted]

Date of birth

Wife

Children

Education

ENCLOSURE 105-170160-

Re: Clergy and Layman Concerned About
Viet-Nam; [redacted]

b6
b7C

Employments

Military service

Organizations

Addresses

An article appeared on page one of the "Michigan Daily" student publication at the UM, Ann Arbor on November 1, 1968, which article is entitled "Asylum in Sweden". This article refers to an interview with [redacted] and a copy is attached hereto.

An article also appeared on page eight of the "Michigan Daily" on November 3, 1968, announcing that a discussion regarding young American deserters in Sweden and France would be lead at 12 noon on the latter date by [redacted] in the Michigan Union.

The October 1, 1967, issue of the "Michigan Daily" carries an advertisement regarding a Viet-Nam Teach-In to be held on the UM campus on October 4, 1967. The advertise-

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Re: Clergy and Layman Concerned About
Viet-Nam; [redacted]

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ment states that this event is jointly sponsored by the Student Government Council (SGC) and other campus groups.

An advertisement also appeared in the "Michigan Daily" on October 4, 1967, relating to the above teach-in. The principal participants are identified, and included is [redacted] list to appear on the workshop concerned with "Peaceful Solutions to the Urban Crisis".

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 20, 1968, that an event known as Deliberation Day and Draft Teach-In was held on the campus of the UM on March 19, and 20, 1968. This event was initially sponsored by the SGC and the Graduate Student Council of the UM, who were later joined by other organizations.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 6, 1967, that the SGC at UM is under the control of the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS), a group on the campus.

A characterization SDS is attached hereto.

The third source above made available the official program for the Teach-In scheduled for March 19, 1968. The program noted that the Teach-In on the draft would include several workshops scheduled to begin at 11:00 p.m.. [redacted] was one of three persons identified on the workshop entitled "Draft Counseling Workshop For Known Counselors".

A fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 21, 1968, that [redacted] was one of the participants on the latter workshop which was devoted primarily to furnishing draft counselors information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re: Clergy and Layman Concerned About
Viet-Nam; [REDACTED]

b6
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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

123327

Re: Clergy and Laymen Concerned
About Viet-Nam; [REDACTED]

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ASYLUM IN SWEDEN:

The men who deserted: They feel they're right

By RON LANDSMAN

If Students for a Democratic Society seek recruits, the place not to look is among the deserters and draft resisters in Sweden and France today. Despite the commitment of one of the most political of acts—deserting the U.S. Army because of a war they cannot stand—Americans there who sought "humanitarian asylum" are not the militant anti-war types that a first guess would indicate.

This was one of the thoughts of Prof. Joseph Sax of the Law School who returned yesterday morning from a two-week trip to those two strongholds of American deserters.

Sponsored by Clergy and Lay-

men Concerned About Vietnam, the trip's purpose was to give known anti-war Americans a chance to contact deserters and, hopefully, to talk about them when they returned.

Like draft dodgers in Toronto, resisters and deserters in Europe are not the typically political type. They are not even the expected urban, middle class liberals who oppose the war so vocally here.

And they are not martyrs. Sax explains, "They do not see themselves as especially noble or especially brave, resisters of the Establishment."

Sax says it is difficult, if not impossible, to define them by ideology or any of the conventional sociological terms—class, education, social status. The underlying common traits—and Sax emphasizes that generalization on this is risky at best—are very individualistic. "a certain sensitivity, an intolerance to things very wrong that they saw around them."

It may have been, he points out, exactly their straight-laced upbringing in the face of what they saw that made them desert. "Most of them were raised on 'God, country and apple pie,'" Sax says. "And, believing that, they were particularly vulnerable to the shock they received." A more politically sophisticated person would not have been as surprised as they at what they saw, Sax believes.

Although there were no easily-found common denominators of cause, Sax feels he did discern a common route. The first stage was reaction—against the war and suffering, more than against the military—that made them act, often without a great deal of forethought, he notes.

What happened to them after they deserted is the common experience. It was then that they began to think about what they

"Michigan Daily"
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan
November 1, 1968

123328

Re: Clergy and Layman Concerned
About Viet-Nam; [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

did, and it was then that they became political.

"Their 'politicization' is in the best sense of the word," Sax says. "They are thoughtful about American society and the war, they try to figure out the meaning of what happened. Above all, they are aware."

That awareness, their common trait, brings out a few common reactions. One is the desire to read. "It is part of their attempt to understand what they had done," Sax says. "They are seeking an understanding of what motivated them to desert. Most had not thought that deeply on it before they did it."

And so they became readers, not just the former college students—who by no means are the dominant group—but "even those who probably hadn't read more than one whole book in their entire lives."

But reading certainly isn't all. They have, as well, lives to live, and much has to be done. Few think very much about the distant future, expecting to live in Sweden for some time, but all expecting to return to the United States eventually. But the necessities of life in Sweden don't give them that much time to think of it.

Despite receiving benefits from the government—eighteen dollars a month plus a housing allowance—it is little more than a subsistence allowance and work has to be done.

The governments of France and Sweden are the only two which are open about granting asylum to deserters and resisters—they have about 40 and 150 deserters, respectively. Other European countries (Belgium, Netherlands and Italy) are known to have some deserters, but they allow them only on the condition that they refrain from publicizing their presence. Sweden, on the other hand, despite cordial relations with the United States, is at least decent to the deserters, if not actually encouraging.

Recipients of "humanitarian asylum," the status deserters receive, have complete political freedom in Sweden, but not in France where they are barred from any political activity.

Besides having few common denominators personally, their sources are diverse. There were deserters from all the services, but the Marines seemed to be represented out of proportion to their numbers.

Blacks also seem to be represented well, roughly in proportion to their numbers in the services—about 20 per cent. Sax says they did not seem to have any special difficulties.

Life is not easy in either country. Jobs are hard to find both in Paris and Stockholm, and many of the jobs available are menial.

Language is a problem in both countries, one which the Swedish government is working actively to overcome. It is willing to pay students a stipend, larger than the benefits they would ordinarily receive, for learning the language. "They're encouraging the resisters to become 'productive citizens'," Sax says.

And they are admittedly lonely. "They were really glad to talk to us," Sax says. "They really wanted to know that someone in the States cared about them."

Despite the problems, perhaps or because of them, the deserters and resisters seem to be, psychologically at least, on solid ground.

"I had expected them to be in a kind of stupor," Sax admits, "but there is about them, as a whole, quite a feeling of vitality. They have satisfied themselves, after much thought, that they have done the right thing. It gives them a certain sense of personal security. That's what they have in common."

123329

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)(62-111181)

DATE: 12/30/68

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-46744) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN
CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING-MISC

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)
IS-MISC

Re New York airtel and LHM to Bureau 11/7/68, and
Jacksonville and Pittsburgh letters to Bureau dated 12/16/68
and 12/18/68, respectively.

The Chicago Office indices contain numerous
references to [redacted] however, there is no identifiable
information to indicate they are identical with [redacted] mentioned
in reNYairtel. Based on the information furnished no
identifiable information could be located through a review of
Chicago Office files regarding other names set forth in
NYairtel.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/SC
According to Release
#74-C-3268

au (RM)
go

105-170160-79
15 JAN 2 1969

123298

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

INT/SLC

FBI

Date: 11/22/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMCC)
IS - MISC
(Bufile 62-111181)
(SF file 100-57714)

b6
b7C
b7D

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISC
(Bufile 105-170160)
(SF file 100-61745)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC

According to
Release

#74-3268

Re New York airtel to Bureau, 11/7/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM on:

aka

Enclosed for New York are 3 copies of this same LHM.

Source utilized in enclosed LHM is

Passport records were checked by SE

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)
- 3-New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - (1-100-158917)
 - (1-100-156667)
 - (1-100-)
- 3-San Francisco
 - (1-100-57714)
 - (1-100-61745)
 - (1-100-59644)

ZJ:kah
(9)

NOT RECORDED

46 DEC 18 1968

CARBON COPY

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

54 DEC 27 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-111181-234

SF 100-57714
100-61745
100-59644
ZJ:kah

The LHM has been classified "Confidential" since data reported from source utilized, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

November 22, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC)

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/SCJ
according to Release #74-C-3268

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LED/AL
ON 9-21-17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to Dallas memorandum dated
November 7, 1968.

Re [redacted] also known as

b6
b7C

The Stanford University [redacted] for
1967 lists [redacted]
Stanford University, [redacted] California.

Representatives of a group of 320 professors, clergymen, writers, artists, and professionals who have signed a statement to support youths who resist the draft and the Vietnam war and to aid "the resistance to war in whatever ways may seem appropriate", held a press conference October 2, 1967, at 10:30 a.m. in the Beekman Room of the New York Hilton Hotel, Rockefeller Center, New York City. A Special Agent of the FBI observed and took notes at the above conference.

Among the literature at the press conference was one entitled, "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority", dated October 2, 1967, which contained the names of 373 signers. Included in the list of signers was the name [redacted]

A source advised on July 19, 1967, that on July 15, 1967, [redacted] was one of the speakers at the picnic and rally sponsored by the Mid-Peninsula Vietnam Summer, El Camino Park, Palo Alto, California. [redacted] speech mentioned that napalm bombs were used against innocent women and children; that there were only a few North Vietnamese soldiers in the south; that the United States does not want peace; and, that the National Liberation Front wanted to negotiate, but the United States did not want to.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE 123301

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) DATED 11/26/77
DATE 1/26/88

105-170160 -

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC);
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM

Source furnished a leaflet put out by the Mid-Peninsula Vietnam Summer, 180 University Avenue, Palo Alto, California, which leaflet stated in part as follows:

"Do You Want To Know More About The War?
Join A Discussion Group.

"We are a committee of students working with Mid-Peninsula Vietnam Summer. This is an organization, open to anyone who is interested in bringing about peace in Vietnam, no matter what his approach. We have chosen to try to create an atmosphere of greater concern about the war in the high school community. Small discussion groups, led by Stanford professors and students, are being organized. We do not seek to attract those students already committed to ending or furthering the war, but rather the large majority who have as yet made no decision. Our aim is not to tell anyone what he must believe, but simply to encourage discussion."

The March 26, 1967 issue of "The Advance-Star and Green Sheet", at Burlingame, California, reported in an article entitled, "War Plant 'Services'", that about 125 people gathered outside the United Technology Center napalm plant in Redwood City, California, on March 25, 1967, for religious services emphasizing the theme of peace. The article stated in part, "'We are here today because we have come to see in napalm so terrible a weapon', said one of the speakers, Stanford humanities professor Michael Novak."

The November 27, 1965 issue of the "Washington Post", a newspaper published in Washington, D.C., contained an advertisement entitled, "An Open Letter to President Lyndon B. Johnson From Faculty and Associates of the San Francisco Bay Area Universities and Colleges." The advertisement urged President Johnson to stop the bombing of North Vietnam immediately and unconditionally. Included in the signers of the open letter was [redacted] The open letter was sponsored by the Bay Area Inter-Universities Committee on Foreign Policy.

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CONFIDENTIAL

123302

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC);
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM

The March 10, 1966 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle", a San Francisco daily newspaper, contained an advertisement entitled, "War with China?", sponsored by Americans For Reappraisal of Far Eastern Policy, Northern California Chapter.

The name [redacted] was one of over 950 signatures on the above advertisement. The advertisement stated as follows:

"The following people have made contributions to help publish this statement.

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"War between China and the United States is now a very real possibility. The escalation of hostilities daily increases the likelihood of such a war. A large scale land war with China will be avoided only if we succeed in creating non-military means for the settlement of our differences. We believe that the United States' policy of systematically and deliberately excluding China from the United Nations and other international bodies severely diminishes our chances of finding the path to such a peaceful settlement. We believe that the United States' refusal to recognize China is detrimental not only to the cause of world peace, but to our own national interest. A national debate on our China policy is long overdue. We urgently appeal to all Americans, and especially to Congress, to undertake an open and thorough re-evaluation of our Far Eastern policy, before it is too late."

The October 13, 1965 issue of the "Daily Californian", a student publication at the University of California, Berkeley, California, reported in an article entitled, "New Vietnam Group Forms", that a new group protesting the United States' action in Vietnam was looking for student support. According to the article, Americans For Reappraisal of Far Eastern Policy (ARFEP) was attempting to set up campus meetings across the country for United Nations Day, October 24, 1965. The article also stated in part as follows:

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NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC);
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM

"The Northern California branch of ARFEP hopes to get 'congressional debate started on Far Eastern policy' as a result of the Oct. 24 meetings, according to a spokesman.

"The group maintains that the United States should:

--institute a cease-fire in Vietnam.

--announce its readiness to negotiate towards the recognition of Communist China.

--negotiate towards the admission of Communist China to the U.N.

--declare its readiness to join China in projects of mutual advantage including the establishment of controls over production and testing of nuclear weapons."

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The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reviewed by a representative of the FBI on January 25, 1968, disclosed that [redacted] was issued Passport Number [redacted] on June 20, 1967, at San Francisco, California, for a six-week trip to Japan and Vietnam as journalist for "National Catholic Reporter". In his application dated June 16, 1967, before the Superior Court, Palo Alto, California, he indicated that he planned to leave from San Francisco on August 1, 1967, via Pan American Airways. According to a notice published in the Federal Register on March 16, 1967, this passport is valid for three years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea and North Vietnam.

He stated that he was born on [redacted] at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and the file reflects that his birth certificate was seen by the passport authorities. His permanent residence was listed as [redacted] Palo Alto, California. [redacted]

[redacted] He was last married on June 29, 1963, to [redacted] who was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on [redacted] [redacted] He requested that his wife, at the above address, be notified in the event of death or accident.

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123304

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC);
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

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He was issued Passport Number [] on May 22, 1962, at Boston, Massachusetts, for an 11 week trip to England, Netherlands, France, Italy, Austria and Germany, for the purpose of travel and writing. His permanent residence, at this time, was listed as [] Pennsylvania. He requested that his passport be mailed to him at [] Cambridge, Massachusetts.

He was first issued a passport, Number [], in the name of [] on August 23, 1956, at Washington, D.C., for a four year stay abroad, for the purpose of study in Italy, and to travel in other Western European countries. His occupation was listed as a student for Roman Catholic priesthood. This passport was renewed on June 30, 1958, at Rome, Italy, to be valid until August 22, 1960. At this time, he was residing at Collegio di Santa Croce, Via Aurelia Antica, Rome, Italy. He stated that his legal residence was [] [] Bridgeport, Connecticut. He also registered as an American citizen on June 30, 1958, at Rome, Italy.

The file contained the following description:

Height
Hair
Eyes
Occupation

6'
Blond
Grey

[]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

November 22, 1968

Title NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO
 END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC);
 CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
 VIETNAM

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

123306

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)
(ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX)

FROM : *J.F.M.* SAC, NEW YORK (100-156667)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM
(CLCAV)

DATE: DEC 27 1968

ReBulet to NY, 11/26/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of translation
from a newspaper clipping in Swedish from "Dagens Nyheter".
Translation from the Swedish was prepared by SA

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b7C

The newspaper clipping and two copies of the
translation are being retained by New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7mAd/cv

according to Release
#74-C-3268

EX-103

REC-59

105-170160-80

NOT RECORDED

12 DEC 30 1968

3-Bureau (Encl. 1)
(1-FBI Annex)
2-New York

JAN:dpm
(5)

123290

SEVEN

NAT. INT. SEC.



5010-108

57 JAN 13 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Translation from Swedish

Dagens Nyheter (Daily News)
Monday October 28, 1968

Sixteen Fact Seekers from the US

#74-c-3268
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/jg
According to Release

Eighteen persons are found in the picture above.

Together they have two things in common: all are Americans, all are against America's part in the Vietnam War.

Perhaps they have a third matter in common. They can only through posing for the same photograph, one Sunday, in October, in Stockholm, show Sweden how strong our position is in the USA against the War in Vietnam. This opposition cuts through age, class, politics, religions and races in their homeland.

The two on the back row, farthest right, are young American deserters. The remaining sixteen are Americans, who have gathered in order to make a six day journey in Europe, in order to contact the deserters. The journey is made of their own free will and in their free time. They are planning to

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105-170160-80

ENCLOSURE

gather as many facts as they can on the youths - why they deserted, how they are getting along, and what help can be given them so they can return home.

Backing the sixteen man group is an organization named Clergy and Laymen Concerned Over Vietnam, an organization that can, accordingly, run away (influence) with many consciences. This organization, that has 23,000 members in the USA, is taking its turn to travel in place of a group with a more purposeful name, namely, the National Mobilization for Stopping the War in Vietnam.

The trip to Stockholm and Paris, where the group has also visited, will, the group hopes, furnish material for a large attack against the War in Vietnam; an attack to begin in the days prior to the presidential election in America. The group which in the next two days not only listen to the American deserters in Sweden, but also contact the government (Swedish).

The clearest thing that can be said on the growing mass of opposition to the War in Vietnam is a simple enumeration of their names. An account of this unusual but perhaps contemporary American travel group to Sweden follows:

1. FRANZ SCHURMAN, Professor in Sociology at the University of California at Berkeley. An expert on China, he has written four books on the Chinese People's Republic. He has visited North Vietnam and Cuba.

2. PAUL JACOBS; has been a teacher at the University of California at Berkeley and a co-worker in the New Radical (translators note: probably means New Left). He was a candidate for the Senate for a party named The Peace and Freedom Party.

3. JOHN COGLEY; formerly a journalist with the New York Times and Chief Editor of "Commonwealth" magazine. He is now with the Ford Foundation and the center is the study of democratic institutions.

U.S.

Calif.
4. MICHAEL NOVAC; Theologian and Catholic Priest; formerly a teacher at Stanford University. He is now with the State University of New York. He is an author whose works have been translated to Swedish. Last year he was in Vietnam to study the aid program there.

5. RICHARD MEUHAUS; is a Priest in the Evangelistic Congregation in New York. He was a delegate to the Democratic Convention this year. DIL

6. EDWIN JANSSE; Chairman in Janss Investment Company, in Detroit, Michigan. Involved in a Businessmen's Opposition Movement for Peace in Vietnam.

7. GRACE TALEY; novelist and essayist. She is a teacher at Sarah Lawrence College and a member of the Central Committee for Resist (translators note: meaning of this word not known). The well-known linguist NOAM CHOMSKY is the Chairman of this movement. CHOMSKY should have come, but he is presently ill. N.Y.

8. MARJORIE DUNN; from Desmoine, Iowa. She is the mother of one of the deserters in Stockholm.

9. GEOFFREY SHARLET; is the editor of the "Vietnam GI", a periodical with 65,000 copy distribution that is given to the American soldiers in Vietnam. He is a veteran of Vietnam. U.S.

10. HOWARD MOORE; lawyer from Atlanta. Ga. He is a worker in Civil Rights and has defended the Negro leader RAP BROWN in court.

11. JOHN WILSON; is a member of the SNCC Central Committee, Vice-Chairman in the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and a leader in the Negro movement for refusal of military service (translators note: this could be a proper name). U.S.

12. CHARLES WEBSTER; lawyer engaged in Civil Rights work in the southern states of America. U.S.

13. HARVEY COX; Theologian and professor at Harvard Divinity School. He is an author and essayist. Mass.

14. MARTIN KENNER; Economist; formerly a journalist with the New York Times and service of the UN. He is now in "Students for a Democratic Society". He is the groups tour leader.

15. DAVID GRACIE; priest. He is an active ecumenical worker and also peace worker. U.S.

16. JOSEPH SAX; Professor at the University of Michigan. He reported the trial of the pediatrician BENJAMIN SPOCK. He analysed in a series of articles the "illegal" American Civil Rights Movement.

17. BILL JONES; Chairman of the American Deserters Organization in Sweden. U.S.

18. MARK SHAPIRO; member of the board of the American Deserters Organization.

Sweden

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123294

"The Government has Changed
Unkindly Disposition Toward US Deserters"

"The Swedish Government has completely changed its attitude towards the American deserters, who have come to Sweden in order that they will not have to participate in the Vietnam War. They no longer received prolonged (lengthened) political asylum.

The deserters are met with hostility from different authors and are urged by some public servants to return to the USA," said SARAH LINDMAN and BILL JONES, from the American Deserters Committee, in a conference at the Public Meeting Hall in Stockholm, on Sunday.

Sweden
BILL JONES declared that after the election a noticeable change had occurred in the Swedish Government's attitude toward the approximately 200 American deserters who are now studying in Sweden. "The same government that before the election prided itself that it had an understanding of the deserters situation, is now attempting to get us to leave the country," said BILL JONES. "The authorities are working against us in every way. They do not have time to handle our applications, and at the same time, they exhort us to be aware of our behavior.

SARAH LINDMAN referred to an utterance HERBERT DE BESCHE, Sweden's ambassador in the United States, is supposed to have made in Houston, Texas, on September 24. He is supposed to have said that the Swedish people were troubled over the American deserters presence in Sweden and hoped they would move to another country.

Such an opinion is shared by a modest minority in our country thought SARAH LINDMAN. She is of the opinion that the remark was a gross slander of the Swedish people.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAC/v/105-170160-80

According to Release
#7423268

ENCLOSURE

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123295

Receive No Asylum

"The opposition that the deserters are now receiving from official quarters makes one ask himself if DE BESCHE's remarks really were a slip of the tongue and not a note from the ambassador's superiors," she continued.

The deserters apply for political asylum, but they do not get it. A public servant in the Foreigner Commission (immigration) made the comment "these boys are so young - they cannot be mature enough to take such a large step; however, asking for political asylum". Their own authorities think they are grown enough to drop napalm on Vietnamese cities.

"-For a time, the authorities let the American deserters have three months residence and work privileges," continued SARAH LINDMAN, "but when the deserters attempt to extend this status the authorities did not have time to process their applications."

"-The Foreigners Commission (immigration) must now openly answer the question why the deserters cannot obtain political asylum. They must openly show the reason residence and work permits are not renewed. They must also explain why certain public servants in different positions attempt to talk the deserters into returning to their units."

BILL JONES says that the situation has completely changed for the deserters. JONES and many of their country men are residing in Sweden without current resident permits. If one does not have a resident permit it is impossible to get work. The deserters receiving 86 crowns a week from the authorities, but it is very difficult to make ends meet on such a small amount (editors note: 86 Swedish crowns would be worth approximately \$23 US dollars). When the money will not buy food, there is always the temptation to pilfer a bit

of bread or cheese in a serve yourself market. If a deserter is then arrested, he risks prosecution and expulsion from the country.

"-The authorities must realize that the deserters must find something concrete today," believes BILL JONES. "Very few people can manage psychologically if they go around unemployed. Give us work so that we can earn a tollerable existance."

The conference at the Meeting House, that was organized by the American Deserters Committee, had several well-known Americans present.

Professor HARVEY COX said that the delegation was home for two reasons. First they went to visit their country men who would not, in keeping with their consciences, take part in the Vietnam War, who chose instead to desert and flee to a foreign country. Second, that would thank the Swedish people for taking the deserters end. HARVEY COX thanked, also, the Swedish Government for not expelling the deserters and giving some of them a chance to work and study in Sweden.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. *gjm*

DATE: January 6, 1969

FROM : S. J. Papich *JP*

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 03-18-2011

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

C. J. Brennan

Reference is made to letter from Legal Attache,
London, dated November 13, 1968.

(S)

CTION:

(S) The above information is being directed to the
attention of the Internal Security Section.

b1

- C. D. Brennan (Czarnecki)
- Liaison
- S. J. Papich

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER DATED 03-14-2011

JP:clb
(4)

CLASS. & EXT. BY *6383*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *1/6/89*

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 03-10-2011

EX-115

REC 5

CLASSIFIED BY *6422 WNP/EAR*
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY *2*
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

12 JAN 9 1969

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED,
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY *SP7 MAC/SCD*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2/3*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *9-9-81*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 JAN 15 1969

~~SECRET~~

according to Release.

FBI

Date: 12/23/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7m ACJ

according to Release

#74-C-308

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-170160)
(100-449828)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-46744)
(100-44550)

SUBJECT: CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

SM - SDS

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ReBuairtel dated 11/4/68 concerning travel of captioned group to Paris and Stockholm. [redacted] was not originally mentioned as a delegate of this group and pertinent communications from the Bureau and other offices regarding this travel could not then be correlated with [redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding the travel and return of [redacted] to Paris and Stockholm.

Chicago is conducting investigation regarding [redacted] activities and the Bureau will be kept advised.

Sources used in the LHM are, in order:

[redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)
2 - Chicago

AGENCY: 2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE

PRW/ejh
(5)

DATE FORW.
HOW FORW.

1-3-69

10 JAN 2 1969

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b7D

C. C. Bishop
Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-46744
100-44550

Chicago, Illinois
December 23, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-9-81 BY SP7MAH
according to Release
74-C-3268

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM

[REDACTED]

A source advised on a continuing basis, between February, 1966 and January, 1968 that during the period February, 1966 through December, 1967, [REDACTED] attended and participated in Students for a Democratic Society meetings and activities and that during the second semester of the 1966-1967 academic year at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, he was [REDACTED]

A second source advised in May, 1968, that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, and was a graduate student in Political Science at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

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A third source advised on October 24, 1968, that [REDACTED] and other individuals departed from New York City, New York, aboard Air France flight number 700, for a trip to Paris, France and Stockholm, Sweden, sponsored by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, with the purpose being to make contact with American military deserters and draft evaders living in those two European cities.

A fourth source advised on November 1, 1968, that [REDACTED] and others departed for New York from Sweden on October 30, 1968.

The following information regarding [REDACTED] was obtained on April 27, 1966, from [REDACTED] Office of Records and Admissions, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana and a fifth source:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-170160-22
ENCLOSURE

**CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM**

Name

Race

White

Sex

Male

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Hair

Black

Eyes

Brown

Social Security Number

Military

United States

Passport Number

Permanent Residence

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b7C

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED
ABOUT VIETNAM



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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

123287



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
December 23, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-46744
100-44550

Title

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT
VIETNAM



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Character

INFORMATION CONCERNING -MISCELLANEOUS
SECURITY MATTER - STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

123288